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11

The Bombay Chronicle

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REGD. NO. B. 1065

INSURANCE

Indian Insurance Companies came into existence to serve the Indian Insuring public

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VOL XIX NO. 31-

BOMBAY FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1931.

PRICE ONE ANNA.

RELEASE OF POLITICAL

WOMEN'S DEMONSTRATION AGAINST POLICE EXCESSES AT BORSAD



Prominent Bombay ladies who held a meeting and took out a procession in honour of those brave women of Borsad who were beaten with lathis. The group includes Mrs. Deshmukh (Centre), Mrs. Deshmukh, Mrs. Kshama Row, Mrs. Munshi, Lady Jugmohandas, Lady Abbas Ali Baig, Mrs. Khairaz, Mrs. Tehmina Joshi and others.

TACKLING UNEMPLOYMENT

Tory Opposition In Parliament.

PROLONGED NIGHT SITTING OF COMMONS.

LONDON, Feb. 5. The House of Commons rose at five minutes past eight this morning after a night of prolonged obstruction by the Conservative opposition on the report stage of the Agricultural Lands Bill which is one of the Government measures dealing with unemployment. It proposes the establishment of the large scale farms on one hand and the development of small holdings on the other.—Reuter.

"MAC" GOING STRONG AS USUAL

No Truth In Breakdown

LONDON, Feb. 5. It is authoritatively denied that Mr. Ramsay MacDonald is threatened with a breakdown. On the contrary it is stated, "his health has been extraordinarily good" notwithstanding the lack of holiday even during the Christmas. The Premier has long hankered for a "long week-end" at Lossiemouth but is unable to afford time for ordinary travel. He would have to fly there and snow and fog at present rule out the possibility.—Reuter.

VOTES FOR JAP. WOMEN. Government Bill In Diet.

LONDON, Feb. 5. Tokyo—Votes for women are envisaged in the Government Bill introduced in the Lower House granting women equal rights with men in voting for local assemblies preliminary to granting them national suffrage.—Reuter.

ANGLO-IRAQ TREATY RATIFICATION Exchange Of Messages

LONDON, Feb. 4. On the occasion of the exchange of ratification of Anglo-Iraq treaty messages passed between King Feissul and King George and also between the Prime Minister of Iraq and MacDonald. In a telegram to King Feissul, H. M. the King says: "I share your hope that our two countries will be joined in an enduring bond of cordial friendship and trust that Iraq will enter upon the path of peace and prosperity."—B. O. W.

PRISONERS AS DISTANT AS EVER

EUROPEANS DEFEND LATHI RAJ IN BOMBAY

R. A. F. FLYING BOAT DISASTER.

Pilot Struck Sea Too Soon.

9 PERSONS KILLED.

LONDON, Feb. 5. Divers have located the crashed flying boat broken in half and the bodies of Wing Commander Tucker and Aircraftman Rutledge have been recovered. The forward portion of flying boat has been towed ashore but the after portion, in which it is believed, there are other bodies, lies in deep water.

CAUSE OF ACCIDENT. It is believed that Tucker, being unable to flatten out the machine as it was about to land, hit the sea when travelling at about 70 miles an hour, as a result of which the bows went under and flying boats back was buckled.

9 KILLED. Of the 12 persons who were on board 9 have been killed including Flying Officer F. K. Wood and Wing Commander C. G. Tucker.

Divers in Plymouth Sound are searching for bodies of the crew. The flying-boat which was a huge type of aircraft comprising sleeping quarters, cookery and facilities for emergency, wireless and carried collapsible dinghy, is now lying with floats and air cabin submerged. The disaster is believed to be due to pilot mistaking the level of the water owing to reflection of bright sunshine and striking sea too soon.

FOUR PERSONS RESCUED. The great craft sank with Wing Commander Tucker and seven men trapped in the cabin four others were rescued including Flying-Officer Wood, who died in hospital.—Reuter.

SIR AKBAR HYDARI CONVALESCENT.

Leaving For India On The 12 Instant

LONDON, Feb. 5. Sir Malcolm Hailey continues to make satisfactory progress. Sir Akbar Hydari is convalescent. He has arranged to leave for India on 12th February.—Reuter.

PRELIMINARIES TO CONGRESS PARTICIPATION

Gandhiji Reiterates Terms

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 5. Mahatma Gandhi gave an interview to the "Pioneer" Special Representative before leaving for Lucknow and said "I am a man of peace, but circumstances made my life one of struggle. I shall, however, leave no stone unturned to attain peace. It is no joy to me to submit thousands who have childlike faith in me to suffering."

Continuing, Gandhiji remarked "if Srijuts Sapru, Jayakar, and Sastri are able to explain satisfactorily that Mr. Ramsay MacDonald's declaration conveys something beyond what I have been able to make out on cursory reading, and if in the light of my eleven points I see settlement is possible, I shall readily advise the calling off of the Civil Disobedience Movement."

CONDITIONS FOR CONGRESS PARTICIPATION. As regards allegations of police excesses, he said he had a file of evidence and wanted an impartial investigation and was quite prepared to lead evidence and abide by the verdict of a tribu-

Repressive Measures Disgrace Statute Book Says Sir Fazli

"POLICE HAVE TAKEN LAW INTO THEIR OWN HANDS." COMPLAIN NATIONALISTS BUT COCKE SAYS THEY ARE FAR TOO LENIENT.

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, Feb. 5. None could say till 4-15 p.m. when no less than 16 members of the Assembly had participated, as to which way the debate for general amnesty initiated by Shaik Sadik Hasan, a Punjab Member, would end, but it took a dramatic turn immediately thereafter, resulting in adjournment "sine die". The result was generally welcomed by Nationalists and Independents both of whom were not in sufficient strength to assert themselves against a combination of Government nominated European and Central Muslim blocs.

SINE DIE POSTPONEMENT. But the adjournment was effected by arrangement between Sir George Rainy and Dr. Gour and a debate-worn House was only too eager to clutch at it. Both the Leader of House and the acting Leader of Nationalist Opposition talked over the position in the lobbies and intimated to the president as to the agreement. The House was wondering what was to come, but Dr. Gour stood up and said, "each side having had its say, we must have time to reflect." Immediately Sir George Rainy responded, "I am quite ready to agree to 'sine die' postponement."

Thus the motion was talked out, although some of the Nationalists would have preferred even a defeat, if for no other reason than to show up those who were not for general amnesty.

NO GENERAL AMNESTY. There were several features of debate which are worth chronicling. Government spokesmen were Sir Fazli Hussain and Sir George Rainy. Both had the same purpose, namely that Government could not make any more further and grant general amnesty, unless Civil Disobedience is im-

mediately called off and the Congress accepts decisions of Round Table Conference and discusses means of implementing them without any talk of picketing foreign cloth, or liquor shops or instigating non-payment of taxes.

Sir Fazli Hussain's "extempore" speech appeared to create a slightly better impression than the manuscript performance of Sir George Rainy. But the former was heckled by Mr. Amarnath Dutt and even Mr. Lahiri Choudhry, when he tried to make out that Bengal Press is not giving lead to people.

Mr. Amarnath Dutt asked: what about "Amrita Bazar Patrika"? QUOTING HIS SCRIPTURES. Sir Fazli Hussain would refer only to the "Statesman" of Cal-

MOTILAL'S CONDITION WORSE.

PASSES RESTLESS DAY

LUCKNOW, Feb. 5. Pandit Motilal Nehru, who had snatches of sleep last night, after his journey from Allahabad, was somewhat restless to-day. Oedema of face and throat has slightly increased. X-Ray treatment could not be begun to-day as it was not considered desirable to disturb him to-day.

(Earlier messages see page 8, column 7.)

cutta. As for Bombay he referred only to "Times of India" and not to "Bombay Chronicle." As for the papers in other provinces, he mentioned "Hindu", "Leader" and "Tribune" as having accepted the Premier's declaration as a basis for future constitution. Mr. Amarnath Dutt asked: Why don't you follow the advice of these papers and release all political prisoners?

Here Sir Fazli was answerless.

EUROPEAN DIEHARDS SPEAK. Sir Hugh Cocke warned Government against making itself the laughing stock of the world by granting amnesty, unless Civil Disobedience was called off, but his colleague from Calcutta European Association, Mr. Arthur Moore went one better and laid down that there should be no constitutional advance at all unless the Gandhi movement was called off. The resentment caused by Moore's speech was so great that Moulvi Mahomed Yakub characterised it as Churchillian and desired Lord Irwin to attempt a *via media* whereby there could be simultaneous withdrawal of Civil Disobedience and grant of amnesty.

IMPORTANT SPEECH.

But Sir Abdur Rahim's speech was the most important. Sir Abdur Rahim rose to the occasion and after calling Gandhiji as Mahatma said no other position was possible for the great Congress leader to take than to demand the release of the rank and file, if there is to be a dispassionate consideration of the issues emerging from London Conference.

DOING THE WRONG THING. In the face of this speech from Sir Abdur Rahim, that of Dr. Gour delivered as the vice-Leader of the Nationalist Party, in the unfortunate absence of the Leader Rangachariar, fell flat.

Among the back-benches Mr. Ramakrishna Reddy gave expressions to the feeling in Madras Presidency over police excesses and alluded to the censure motion. (Continued on Page 5.)

EARTHQUAKE TREMORS STILL CONTINUE.

Reeking Mass Of Ruins.

OVER 1,000 DEATHS IN NAPIER.

LONDON, Feb. 5. Wellington—Further earthquake shocks this afternoon impeded rescue work which revealed the numbers of crushed and mutilated bodies. Occasionally the rescuers were rewarded by the release of some unfortunate victim imprisoned since the first dread shock, for instance, late this afternoon two women were rescued alive and two others were located alive still trapped in the debris. Relief workers have appealed to the railway authorities to provide extra rolling stock to accelerate the evacuation of the city.—Reuter.

EARTH TREMORS AGAIN.

LONDON, Feb. 4. Napier.—Earth tremors commenced again in Napier region, further damaging the buildings and increasing the prevailing alarm. The Red Cross officials now estimate the total death toll at considerably over a thousand.

RECKING MASS OF RUINS.

Wellington.—A despatch from Napier describes it as a town wiped off the map, a reeking mass of ruins without a single building standing in the centre of the city. Streets have been torn up indescribably. Bluff Hill, Hospital Hill and other heights behind the town have crashed on the buildings and the sea line has receded perhaps 100 ft. from the marine parade. The residents say that the movement of the earth is almost vertical and the ground is subsiding with sickening jolt. A despatch from Hastings reveals that at the time of the shake the town was full of shoppers, who were caught like rats in traps. The buildings crumbled with deafening roar, crushing the staff and the customers. The first thing which a constable rushing from the police station saw was a young girl sitting near the road with legs severed below the knees. The men, women and children were screaming beneath the ruins and although the people, who escaped, tore the debris frantically, nothing could be done as the victims were soon swallowed up in flames. The doctors worked under the most trying conditions, operating without anaesthetics. One doctor was seen early in the morning, his coat blood-soaked, on his way to the Chemist's shop to secure supplies.—Reuter.

WHILE THEY PRAY

LONDON, Feb. 4.

Napier.—It is still impossible to estimate the death toll, but the condition of several hundreds among over a thousand receiving attention is reported to be critical or serious. Hitherto, 57 bodies have been identified. The killed include at least seven nurses. There were probably 40 students at the Technical school, when the bottom fell out from the building and they are believed to have been killed. Armed marines landed from cruisers "Dunedin and Diomed" on arrival from Auckland and food distribution has been taken in hand by the navy. The Dean of Brocklehurst was conducting communion service at St. Johns Cathedral when the building crumbled, burying the members of the congregation. The dean was gravely injured.—Reuter.

Prince Of Wales Leaves For Panama.

LONDON, Feb. 5.

Kingston.—The Prince of Wales and Prince George sailed for Cristobal (Panama) in "Oropesa".—Reuter.

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Rupee ONE
For First Sixteen Words
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For each Additional Word.

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The full name and address of the advertiser is required, not necessary for publication. Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses published will be given a Box number. The words "Apply Box No." Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" to be paid for.

Answers to Advertisements should be addressed as follows: Box Number, ... Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" Office Bombay.

Unclaimed replies to advertisements are destroyed after one month.

Situations Vacant.

WANTED—An experienced and qualified HINDU MECHANICAL ENGINEER with knowledge of Stone-crusher Work. One who has worked in the Development and Improvement Trust Depts. will be preferred. Apply with testimonials stating least salary required before the 15th Feb. 1931. T. C. VERMA & CO., Udwada, B.B. Rly. 4292.

WANTED—Experienced C O M-POUNDERS. Apply personally with copies of Certificates and application between 12 a.m. and 1 p.m. N. FOWELL & CO., Bombay 4. 2463.

WANTED—LADIES desirous to work in Life Assurance line on liberal salaries from Rs. 60 per month. Please apply Box No. 654, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle." 2475.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—Smart Ladies and Intelligent Gents for Carnival Stalls. Apply personally at DAZZLING DIAMOND PARK, Parel Road, oppo. Kala Chalki Post Office from 11 a.m. to 5 p.m. 4290.

WANTED—for a Local School, a qualified GUJARATI LADY or GENTLEMAN with previous educational experience, for teaching and organising work. Apply Box No. 647, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle." 4271.

WANTED—Limited number of AGENTS for our Teas on large commission and remuneration. Deposit required. Apply to: THE ANGLO-BURMA TEA COMPANY, Mettupalayam, (Nilgiris). 4284.

AGENTS WANTED for the sale of excellent Swadeshi hand-made cloth. For liberal terms, apply to WEST COAST WEAVING, CHOWA, N. Malabar. 4278.

Motors and Accessories

EXCELLENT, FIT FOR PRINCES—Motor bodies FOR IMMEDIATE SALE. Suitable for the chassis of 12, 17, 18-12 by 5 feet. (1) Most luxurious all steel 6 seater body by Bruun of America Extra seats revolving. Front seats up and down. Rear and front position of roof to open and close instantaneously. Double winderscreens. Finely painted upholstery. (2) 4 seater Saloon body by H. J. Mulliner Co., London. Front seats tip. Double winderscreens. Finely painted and upholstered. (3) Special Sports open 4 seater touring body by H. J. Mulliner and Co., London. Paint and upholstery good. (4) Special drop head Coupe body by H. J. Mulliner and Co., London. Spacious and most comfortable dicker at rear. Seats are chair type and adjustable to any position. Finely painted and upholstered. (5) Special 7 passenger touring body by famous Coach Builders, Van-den-Plas of Paris. Road of special construction carried in concealed construction. Painted and upholstered well. References may be made to the HAKIM STATE GARAGE, Alwar, in this connection. JA 2164.

Loans

WANTED—ENQUIRIES for Sale or Purchase of Properties. Also for Loans on Shares, Debentures, Jewellery, Stock of Cloth or Cotton etc. for any amounts, at moderate interest. Write: P. B. MEHTA, No. 60, Meadows Street, N 4267.

Profession.

CONSULT PROFESSOR SHROFF for correct New York Cotton Closing Figure. Daily correct results obtained. Scheme to earn Rs. 750 monthly explained. Opposite Light of Asia Restaurant, near G. P. O. BOMBAY. R4292.

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch per insertion
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertion	Rs. 2-8-0

Motors and Accessories are requested to send remittance in advance and state clearly, whether they wish to insert their Advertisements in these columns or in the classified Short Advertisement columns.

WANTED

CHIEF OFFICER and ENGINEER for Sukkur (Sind) Municipality upto 23rd January, 1932. Pay Rs. 400-40-000 plus Rs. 40, conveyance allowance. The post is expected to be permanent as the original incumbent now on leave is not likely to return. Applicants holding diploma in Civil Engineering should apply with copies of testimonials stating previous employment age and nationality to the undersigned on or before the 20th February, 1931. One having experience in Mechanical, Engineering, Electricity, Water Works, Drainage, Town-Planning and Road-making, etc., will be preferred. The selected candidate will be required to join within 15 days after appointment and to furnish a personal security for Rs. 5,000. The appointment will be terminable with 3 months' notice or pay in lieu on either side.

(Sd.) ISARSING TILOKING, President, Sukkur Municipality. 2453.

Tender.

MADURA MUNICIPALITY.

TENDER NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of coal for use in this Municipality during the year 1931-32. The coal should be of the best quality and tenders should be accompanied by the latest analytical test certificate of the Government Test House, Allipore. Supplies must be free from dust, well screened and delivered at the Drainage Main Pumping Station at Sandalpet and the two water works Pumping Stations at Kochadai and Arapalayam about 2-1/2 miles, 3 miles and 1 mile off, respectively, from the Railway Welgh Bridge.

2. The approximate quantity of coal required for the whole year will be about 900 tons for the Sandalpet Station, 700 tons for Kochadai and 400 tons for Arapalayam.
3. Tenders superintending "Tender for the supply of coal for the year 1931-32" should reach this office at or before 5 P. M. on the 23rd February, 1931 and must be accompanied by an earnest money deposit of Rs. 200. The tenderer will not be allowed to show any earnest money any amount that may be due to him from this Municipality. The successful tenderer will be required to make a further deposit of Rs. 300 within a fortnight from the date of disposal of tenders and execute at his cost, a contract agreement, a draft of which shall be furnished by this office, and in case of default the earnest money will be forfeited and contract cancelled.
4. The Council reserves to itself the right of rejecting any or all of the tenders without assigning reasons therefor. The deposit amount of the successful tenderer will be returned only after all the vouchers in respect of payment for the supply are audited.

(Sd.) L. K. TULASRAM, Chairman, Municipal Office, Madura, 30-1-31. 2462.

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that D. ANANDA NAGESH KOPPIKAR, of Bombay, Grant Road, has agreed to sell to my client Mr. ERUCHSHAW HORMUSJI BOATWALLA, of Bombay, the piece of land, bearing Final Plot Number 81 of the Town Planning Scheme Number 6 of Vile-Parle, Taluka South Salsette, Bombay Suburban District, and admeasuring 700 square yards or thereabouts, free from all incumbrances whatsoever.

ALL persons having or claiming to have any right, title, interest or estate in the said piece of land, or in the piece of land in lieu of which the said Final Plot No. 81 is allotted to the Vendor, or any portion thereof, by way of bequest, charge, easement, exchange, gift, maintenance, lease, lien, mortgage, partnership, share, trust, will, or otherwise, howsoever, are hereby REQUIRED TO MAKE the same known in writing to the undersigned at his office in "Vasant Niwas" Building, at Andheri, Bombay Suburban District, within 14 days from the date hereof; otherwise the sale will be completed at the expiry of the said period without reference to any such claim or claims and the same, if any, will be deemed and considered to have been knowingly waived.

Dated this 4th day of Feb. 1931.
CAJANAN SADASHIV PATIL, B.A., LL.B., Advocate High Court. 2469.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

IN INSOLVENCY. No. 576 of 1931.

Re: SHAIK ABDUL REHMAN bin SHAIK ABDUL AZIZ AL EBRAHIM. An Insolvent. **NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN** that it is intended to wind up the above estate by declaring a second and final dividend.

All persons having claims on the monies in the hands of the undersigned in this estate, are hereby requested to notify to him their claims forthwith, even if they have been previously notified. All such claims must be submitted to the undersigned within a month from the date hereof. On the expiry of the said period, the assets in the above estate will be distributed amongst the creditors of the said insolvent and the claims received after the said period will not be recognised.

Dated this 4th day of February, 1931.
P. B. MALABARI, Official Assignee of Bombay, Official Assignee's Office, High Court, Bombay. 2471.

NOTICE.

Our clients Messrs. HAJEE ISMAIL SAIT & SONS, LTD., have from February 2, 1931, dispensed with the services of Mr. Mohamed Hasham Ismail as their Conveyancer and Selling Agent for the sale of their Beer and methylated spirit and have also revoked as from the said date the Power of Attorney given by them to him on January 22, 1931.

Bombay, dated this 5th day of February, 1931.
KANGA & CO., Attorneys for Messrs. Hajee Ismail Sait & Sons, Ltd. 2472.

Auction Sales.

MESSRS. MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF NEW ELECTRIC MOTORS, GENERATORS, STARTERS, CONTROL GEAR, RHEOSTATS, MOTORS, ETC., IN FIRST CLASS CONDITION. Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 10th February, 1931, at 3 p.m., at Messrs. Metropolitan-Vickers Electrical Co.'s godown, Trafford House, Muryban Road, Fort, the above-mentioned goods, which will be available for inspection from SATURDAY, the 7th instant.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required on the lots being knocked down.

AUCTION SALE OF 8 BALES JALNA COTTON. Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 6th February, 1931, at 1.45 p.m. (S. T.), at the Cotton Depot, Sewree, near the Cotton Exchange Room, by order of the Insurance Office concerned the following damaged cotton:—

8 bales Jalna Cotton. A deposit of 25 per cent. in cash will be required on the lots being knocked down.
MENESSE & CO. 2462.

Auction Sales.

MESSRS. BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY (BUNGALOW, STABLES ETC.) AT SANTA CRUZ, NEAR THE STATION.

Under instructions from Messrs. Payne and Co., Attorneys for Bhai Manubai, daughter of Shaikh Adam Machiswalla Hyderabad Shaikh Adam Machiswalla, Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will, on MONDAY, the 2nd March next, at 4-30 P.M. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction on the premises:—

ALL that piece of land together with the messuages, tenements dwelling houses, stables, well and garden standing thereon situated on the Road leading to Santa Cruz Station, Santa Cruz, admeasuring about 3169 square yards, bearing Thana's Collector's No. 99, Pot Nos. 1 to 6, Survey No. 98, Pot Nos. 1-4, Survey No. 97, Pot No. 11, Survey No. 97, Pote No. 12, Survey No. 58, Pote Nos. 1 to 7, Survey No. 44, Pote Nos. 1-3, Survey No. 43, Pot No. 22, and Entry Nos. 940 etc., and bounded on the North by Santa Cruz Gaum, on the East by the Property of Khoja Kassum Mahomed Mitha, on the South partly by a Public Road, leading to Santa Cruz Station and partly by the Bungalow of Mulraj Khatau and on the West by the Vera Masjid.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Payne and Co., Solicitors or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

Amusements.

EMPRESS TALKIES

TO-DAY
At 6-30, 8-15 & 10 p.m.

FIRST INDIAN TALKING PICTURES

Presented by

MADAN THEATRES LIMITED.

A Popular Song by
Miss Moonibai

Song and Dance by
Bengali Artists

In addition to usual
Programme.

FOX MOVIE TONE FOLLIES.

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Sandhurst Road

To-night 5-15, 7, 8-45 & 10-30

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"THE FIGHTING SAP"

NEXT SATURDAY.

A tropic of Oriental love and adventures of the U. S. Navy

SHARP SHOOTERS.

Amusements.

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Acclaimed by One and
All a Great Success!

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INDIAN TALKIES

Have Won a Place in the
Hearts of the Citizens of Bombay

A PERFECT VARIETY PROGRAMME
PUNARI AND VASANT GARBAS

By NUTAN GARBA MANDAL

PROF. DEODHAR'S INDIAN ORCHESTRA
SINGING SOLOS By Miss SHANTA & Mr HARSHE
MASTERLY JALTARANG PERFORMANCE By
DATTARAM PARIVALKAR

A KONKANI SONG By MARRY SISTERS

A Beautiful Bengali Song By MISS DEVI

And to Cap it All

A RIP-ROARING COMIC SONG By
Messrs. MUNSHI and JOSHI

A Great Entertainment!

DON'T MISS IT.

Prices:—Rs. 2/4, 1/2, Annas 9 and 4.

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THE FILM WITH A MILLION LAUGHS

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DOUGH BOYS

Metro Goldwyns 100 p.c. TALKING Super of Super

All Riotous on THE LAUGHING FRONT

THE GREATEST FUN PICTURE EVER SCREENED

DON'T MISS

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ALSO

BOXING GLOVES—OUR GANG ALL TALKING COMEDY

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PATHE SUPER SOUND GAZETTE

FREE LIST SUSPENDED

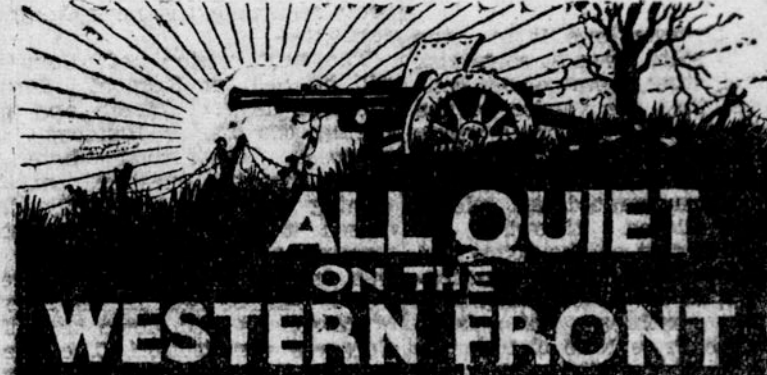
THE CAPITOL

At 6-30 and 10 p.m.

Special Matinee for School Children at 3-30 P.M.

Positively your Last Chance to see this Most

Marvellous Filmmaking of the "Great Back."



GRAB This opportunity. If you Miss it
You will Never forgive yourself.

TO-MORROW.

NORMA SHEARER in the LAST of Mrs. CHEVNEY.

Amusements.

THE EMPIRE

6-30 and 10 p.m.

LUPE VELEZ

In her Most Vivid Romance—

HELL HARBOR

A United Artists'

ALL-TALKING

ALL-THRILLING

MELODRAMA

With

JEAN HERSHOLT

JOHN HOLLAND

The Drama of a Girl who Discovered that she loved the man she hated!

EXCLUSIVE TO THE

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THEATRE.

Will not be screened or heard anywhere else

THE PREMIER'S
COMPLETE SPEECH.

at the

Final Session of the

Round Table Conference

SHOWING TO-MORROW

LAST GLORIOUS THREE CON-
CERTS BY SPECIAL REQUEST.

The world-known Songster, Sangit-
Ratna

ABDUL KARIMKHAN

Three Grand
Concerts

of Hindustani and South Indian
Scientific Music consisting
of a variety of new and un-
known songs.

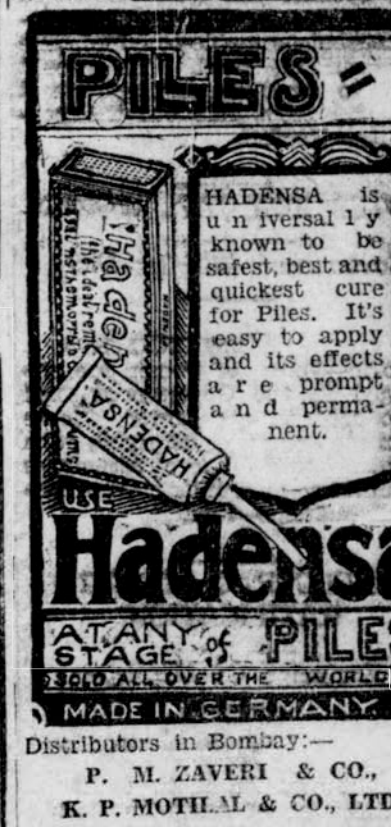
At BLAVATSKY LODGE HALL,
French Bridge, Chhatrapatty on
SATURDAY,

7-2-31, at 5 P. M. and on
SUNDAY,

8-2-31 at 9 A. M. in the morning,
AND

DADAR DHURU HALL (near B.B.
C.I. Rly Station) on
SUNDAY, At 4-30 P. M.

ADMISSION FEES: Rs. 5, 4, 3, 2
and 1. (No Tax).
Ticket will be reserved at SHRI
SARASWATI SANGIT VIDYALA-
YA, near Kalbadevi Post Office,
Bombay.



FAKIRI MAGIC CURE.
An infallible cure for de-
fective eyes. Thousands of
blinds restored to sight by
NETRA-SANJIVAN ANJAN.
Price Rs. 2-8 per bottle.
Postage free. Trial solicited.
NETRA-SANJIVAN OFFICE
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BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

TO-DAY'S INDIAN PROGRAMME.
7-00 P.M.—GULAM MAHOMED KAMAR:Fine Recitation of Holy Koran. Selected Music, Vocal and Instrumental.
8-00 P.M.—Cotton Prices: Liverpool Opening Rate, Bombay Market Closing Rates. Silver, Gold, Seeds, Wheat and other Market Prices. Stock Exchange Prices.Interval.
9-00 P.M.—Weather Report and News Bulletin. New York York Opening Rate, Liverpool closing (or latest available) Rate and Bombay Current Rate.9-20 P.M.—"Next Week's Amusements."
By "The Picturegoer."

MR. CHAGLA'S LECTURE.—A Public Lecture on the "Premier's Pronouncement" will be delivered by Mr. Chagla under the auspices of the Lokmanya Seva Sangh Parle to-day (Friday) at 9 P.M. in Tilak Mandir, Vile Parle.

PUBLIC MEETING.—Under the auspices of Bhuleshwar Swadeshi Pracharak Mandal, a public meeting will be held to-day (Friday) at 8-30 P.M. in Mataka Gali, Vithalwadi. Sri. Kanayala M. Munshi will preside. Sri. Nagindas Master and others will speak on "Khadi Prachar."

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Mauritius and Reunion per Extra s.s. "Durenda" via Dhanushkodi and Colombo will be closed at the General Post Office at 6-30 P.M. on Monday, the 9th instant instead of at 6-30 P.M. on Saturday, the 7th instant.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.—The P. & O. Mail Steamer "Rawalpindi" with the mails from London of the 29th ultimo arrived at Port Said at 7 a.m. on the 4th instant and left there at noon the same day.

The P. & O. Mail Steamer "Malloja" with the mails from Bombay of 31st ultimo arrived at Aden at 9-30 P.M. on the 4th instant and left there at 4 A.M. the following day.

MUSLIM YOUTH LEAGUE. Under the auspices of the League Lectures will be delivered by Mr. Sarfaraz Saheb and Mr. E. M. Tayeb on "What Do We Learn from the Life of Late Maulana Mohammed Ali" at the premises of Khilafat Night School, Crawford Market, at 9-45 p.m. on Saturday. Mr. M. I. Bangalorevala will preside.

Bandra To Condemn Borsad Excesses.

A public meeting of the citizens of the Bombay Suburban District will be held to-day (Friday) at Patkar Blocks, Bandra at 6-30 P.M. to protest against the Police Excesses at Borsad.

Sri. K. Natarajan will preside, while Mr. K. M. Munshi, Dr. Rajabai Patel, Sjs. Chundhai Barhwal, G. B. Trivedi and others will speak.

All are invited to attend.

THE TRUE NATURE OF MAN

Swami Sambuddhananda of Sri Ramakrishna Mission, Khar, will deliver a public discourse on the "True Nature of Man" in English at the Batiloli's Commercial Institute Hall, Yusuf Building Churchgate Street, Fort, on Saturday at 3-30 P.M. (S. T.).

GITA AND UPANISHAD CLASSES

Swami Sambuddhananda of Sri Ramakrishna Mission, Khar, will conduct a public class in English on "Bhagwat Gita" at the General Education Society's Jadhav Chhabildas High School, Dadar on Sunday next at 9 A.M. (S. T.).

The Swami will also conduct a public class in English on "Upanishad" at Jarnadas Mathuradas Bungalow, Borivli, at 6-30 P.M. (S. T.), the same evening.

INDIAN SWADESHI EXHIBITION

Swadeshi Bazar opened at Madhav Bagh by Mrs. Leelavati Munshi is proving to be a great attraction. "Garhas and music" are amongst some of the interesting entertainment programme will be a special feature.

BOMBAY ART SOCIETY.

EXHIBITION OF PICTURES at the TOWN HALL

Open daily upto 6th February from 9 a.m. to 7-30 p.m.

Admission Fee ANNAS FOUR only

"POLICE COMMISSIONER'S LETTER TO MAGISTRATE AMOUNTS TO CONTEMPT OF COURT."

Counsel's Argument In Sgt. Finan Case.

COURT SEQUEL TO "BLACK SUNDAY" INCIDENT OF LEAVING GIRLS IN "LONELY PLACE."

"The Police Commissioner has no business to write to a Magistrate on the subject of a complaint. He is not above an ordinary person and the proper course for him is to come forward as a witness. By taking the extraordinary course of writing a letter of explanation to the Magistrate, he has tried to prejudice the case which clearly amounts to contempt of court." This was the plea put forward by Mr. Cursetji, Advocate, when the complaint filed by Miss Gulab Parker charging Sergeant Finan of the Bombay City Police with kidnapping came up for arguments before Mr. D. N. D. Khandalavalla, Presiding Magistrate, Third Court, on Thursday.

"COURT CANNOT ACCEPT LETTER."

The complaint arose out of the incident on October 26 known as "Black Sunday" when several women were removed by the police out of the city limits and "left in a lonely place near Bhandup."

Mr. Cursetji, appearing for the complainant Miss Gulab Parker, argued that the notice issued against Sergeant Finan should be converted into a summons.

Mr. Veinakar, who appeared for the accused said that he would argue on the point of law. He understood that the Commissioner of Police had written a letter to the Magistrate in which he stated that he gave orders to Sergeant Finan and that the sergeant acted under his orders.

Mr. Cursetji objected to the court's accepting the Commissioner's letter. He said that when an accused person came within the purview of certain exceptions provided in the Criminal Procedure Code the burden of proof rested with him. Unless that burden was discharged the Court was bound to presume the absence of those circumstances. He wanted to know what steps the sergeant had taken to satisfy that he had acted under the orders of the Commissioner. He submitted that until Sergeant Finan proved that there was a lawful order given by the Commissioner, the court could not accept the letter. If a person was arrested the only proper course left for the Police Commissioner was to place the arrested person before a Magistrate. The Commissioner was not entitled to write to a Magistrate.

titled (except in certain cases) to remove them outside his jurisdiction and release him without placing him before a Magistrate. "POLICE CANNOT DISCHARGE ACCUSED."

Mr. Cursetji quoted the ruling of Justice Barlee which stated that the scheme of the Police Act and the Criminal Procedure Code provided that the police after arresting an accused person must place him before a Magistrate. Without a final order from the Magistrate there should be "no legal untying of the knot." There was no section in the Criminal Procedure Code for the police to discharge the accused on their own authority. The point to be decided was whether the women were arrested for a crime or not. Counsel submitted that the letter written by the Police Commissioner was irrelevant and should not be taken into consideration.

"NOT A REGULAR TRIAL."

Mr. Veinakar then addressed the court. He said that the women were taken on the morning of October 26 from the Esplanade Maidan to a place near Bhandup in a motor lorry. Sergeant Finan was in the lorry along with the driver, and he was charged under Sections 342 and 363 I.P.C. namely wrongful confinement or restraint and kidnapping. The offence of Sergeant Finan was that he acted under the orders of the Commissioner. Counsel observed on this point that this was not a regular trial. This was merely an inquiry and his Worship was entitled to act upon the letter of the Commissioner in regard to this matter. Under Section 202 of the Criminal Procedure Code the manner in which his Worship conducted the inquiry was entirely left to his discretion. There was no authority for the proposition that the inquiry must be conducted by examining witnesses on oath. His Worship therefore was entitled to come to certain conclusions as to whether there was ground to issue process.

As regards the burden of proving the fact, the letter of the Commissioner showed that the sergeant had acted according to the directions of the Commissioner. The Magistrate reserved orders till February 16.

THE INDIAN BOYCOTT

(Continued from Page 4.)

Belgium	11	13	13	15	15
Switzerland	5	8	10	12	12
Holland	4	13	16	16	20
Austria	3	3	4	4	5
Poland	2	2	3	4	5
Czechoslovakia	2	2	3	3	4
Japan	1	5	8	12	18
Total inclusive of other countries	219	236	344	404	

REALITIES OF COMPETITION.

The reduction in the imports of British cloth into India is the result of more than one factor, and not the Indian boycott alone which would be temporary as a political measure, but Lancashire must face the realities of competition all round as well as the handicap from which she suffers in not having the raw material of cotton within Great Britain. Re-adjustment would therefore have to take place, and Lancashire labour and capital will have to find some new employment by emigrating to the Australian or Canadian farms. The period of

transition may be glided over through temporary expedients of political domination for the purposes of currency, exchange, tariffs, financial credits and transport rates but even then the competition has to be faced and the irritation caused by unfair measures of the above character has got to be considered. A free India is therefore a better asset both to Great Britain as well as to the world and the sooner British public opinion realises this the better it would be for the greater contentment of the world.

THANA DISTRICT BOARD

Mr. Govindrao Vartak As PRESIDENT.

(From A Correspondent.)

VIRAR, Feb. 5.

A huge meeting was held by the merchants of Virar under the presidency of Manubhai Tapidas to congratulate Mr. Govindrao Vartak who was appointed President of the District Board, Thana. Mr. Govindrao was presented with an address and silver casket. Among the speakers were Messrs. Raghunath Joshi, Baburao Samant, Galvankar, Dattapant Asaskar, Mohashash, Pratap Manondas Gopalji and several others. Mr. Vartak was profusely garlanded.

LONDON SILVER MARKET.

London, Feb. 5.
Silver ready 12 9 0
Higher 0 2 0
Silver forward 12 9 0
Higher 0 3 0
Tone of market: Steady.

BOMBAY PRICES

Bombay, Feb. 5.
1st settlement 39 4 0
2nd settlement 38 1 0

SIRDAR IN BOMBAY.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, the President-elect of the ensuing Congress accompanied by Sjt. Mathradas Tricundias, Sjt. Jalram Daulatram and Sjt. Patilbhai Ramiah arrived in Bombay from Allahabad on Thursday morning.

PRABHAKAR SULE MEMORIAL FUND TRUST.

RS. 50 FOR YOUR BRAVERY.

A reward of about Rs. 50 will be paid on the anniversary day of the late Prabhakar Balkrishna Sule on the 5th of March 1931 or on the day selected by the Trustees for the aforesaid purpose to any Indian under 30 years of age, who has during the year 1930 endangered his life to save that of another or committed any act of bravery, gallantry or otherwise to the satisfaction of the Trustees. Applications for the purpose should be submitted to Mr. P. S. Kulkarni, C/o Messrs. Manukhail Hiralkar & Co., Solicitors, 11D Military Square Lane, Fort, Bombay, with recommendations if any on or before the 28th instant. The Trustees decision will be final.

ASSAULT ON MR PURSHOTAMTAMAS TRICUNDAS.

Mr. H. L. Water's Regret

The following letter is sent to Mr. Purshotamdas Tricundias by Mr. H. L. Waters expressing regret for the assault incident on Dundersey Road:—
Dear Sir,—I wish to express my extreme sorrow for my hasty and ill considered action a few days ago.

There can be no excuse for it but at the same time I would like to explain that I was on my way to catch a train to an important business engagement, and had left myself very little time. When I found my way obstructed I was annoyed and unfortunately lost my temper.

An apology is certainly in order and I tender the same with-out reservations. I would have done so before this except for my absence from the city. I sincerely trust you will bear me no permanent ill will in the matter.
H. L. WATERS.

STOP PRESS.

HINDU-MUSLIM CLASH AT RANGOON.

RANGOON, Feb. 5.
As a result of the Hindu-Muslim clash at Moghul Street last night, 41 persons were injured. One dead Indian was found in a drain in the locality. Of the injured four are Muslims and the rest are Hindus, mostly Chetties. The situation is normal since morning.
—A. P.

ALL NIGHT SITTING IN COMMONS.

LONDON, Feb. 5.
The House of Commons spent an all night sitting on the Agricultural Land Utilisation Bill. The House rose shortly after eight this morning.—B. O. W.

NO "LATHI" CHARGES UNLESS PROVOKED.

GOVT. OF INDIA'S NEW POLICY.
LONDON, Feb. 5.
In response to the Indian Congress Party's demand for the immediate ending of the ordinances whereby the supervision of Law and Order are prevented, the Government of India have conveyed an answer through Sir Fazl Hussain, who stated that the Ordinances and other "repressive" measures would be discontinued as soon as the necessary conditions for their removal were met. The Government as well as the public knew, he added, that police "lathi" charges caused mischief, but they would not take place unless they were deliberately provoked.—B. O. W.

2½ MILLION VOTERS FOR PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, Feb. 5.
The New Registrar of electors for Great Britain and Northern Ireland shows an increase of 664,719 compared with the register on which the general election of 1929 was fought. The total exceeds 2½ million Parliamentary electors and there are 1,700,000 more women than men entitled to vote.—B. O. W.

Dabholkar And Others Again On Electoral Roll NO MORE DISQUALIFICATIONS.

As announced in Thursday's Government Gazette the Governor-in-Council has removed the disqualifications imposed on Sir Vasantao Dabholkar, Dr. R. T. Nariman, Mr. Ramchandra M. Bhatt and Mr. Dinshaw Cowasjee for corrupt practices at the recent Council election in Bombay. The text of the notification runs:

With reference to Government Notification in the Legal Department, No. Gen Elec. L.C.30, dated the 14th January, 1931 it is hereby notified—

- (1) that the Governor-in-Council is pleased—
- (i) in exercise of the powers conferred by the provisions to Rules 5 and 22 of the Bombay Electoral Rules to remove the disqualifications incurred by Sir Vasantao A. Dabholkar, Dr. R. T. Nariman, Mr. Ramchandra M. Bhatt, and Mr. Dinshaw Cowasji, and
- (ii) to direct under the proviso to sub-rule (2) of rule 7 of the said rules that their names shall be registered on the Electoral Roll;
- (2) that His Excellency the Governor of Bombay is pleased under the proviso to Section 13 of Part II of the Indian Elections Offences and Inquiries Act, 1920 (XXXIX of 1920), to exempt them from the disqualifications incurred by them under the said section.

By order of His Excellency the Governor and of the Governor-in-Council.

(Sd.) J. R. DHURANDHAR,

Officiating Deputy Secretary to Government.

THE ORIGINAL ORDER.

Under Government's original order, all the four individuals concerned incurred the undermentioned disqualifications for a period of five years:—

- (1) under sub-rule (3) of rule 5 and sub-rule (3) of rule 22 of the Bombay Electoral Rules, they were declared ineligible for election or nomination as members of the Bombay Legislative Council, and
- (2) under section 13 of Part II of the Indian Elections Offences and Inquiries Act, 1920 (XXXIX of 1920), they were disqualified from, in any judicial office:—

- (a) being appointed to, or acting as, a member of any local authority when the appointment to such office is by election, or holding or exercising any such office to which no salary is attached;
- (c) being elected or sitting or voting as a member of any local authority; or
- (d) being appointed or acting as a trustee of a public trust.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Bombay, Feb. 5.
3 1/2 per cent Rupee Paper Rs. 62/12.
4 per cent Conversion Loan due 1931-36 Rs. 90
4 per cent Loan due 1934-37 Rs. 89.
4 per cent Loan due 1960-70 Rs. 74.
4-1/2 per cent Bonds due 1934 Rs. 94-10.
4-1/2 per cent Loan due 1955-60 Rs. 83.
5 per cent War Loan due 1929-47 Rs. 94-7.
5 per cent Loan due 1935 Rs. 95/10.
5 per cent Loan due 1939-44 Rs. 93/3.
5 per cent Loan (Tax Free) due 1933 Rs. 99/10.
5 per cent Loan (Tax Free) due 1945-55 Rs. 100/7.
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1931 Rs. 100/3.
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1932 Rs. 101/4.
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1933-36 Rs. 99/4.
6-1/2 per cent B'bay Devp. Loan (Tax Free) due 1935 Rs. 104/8.
4 per cent P'dt Trust due 1974 Rs. 72-4.
4 per cent Improvement Trust due 1974 Rs. 71-8.
4 per cent Municipal due 1974 Rs. 71-8.
5 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1959 Rs. 83/14.
6 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1964 Rs. 101-4.
6 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1960-60 Rs. 101-4.
Forward Rates:—17th February settlement, 3-1/2 per cent Rupee Paper Rs. 62-11/0 5 per cent 1945-55 Rs. 100/6-0.
Tone of Market:—Easy.

TIME'S REVENGE

(By C. J.)

The "Daily Telegraph" of London, published a report in the mail week of the party the Maharaja of Alwar gave to his servants recently in a West End restaurant. The princely host we are told, not only condescended to decline his employees' respectful invitation to sit at the head of the table but actually sat between his tailor and his bearer. The Maharaja invited even the hotel waiters to do justice to the refreshments.

IMPRESSIVE. The event of princely whim is certainly worthy of Press notice in London and even the "Telegraph" which assumes generally the aspect of solemnity consistently with a journalistic tradition of the British bourgeoisie is impressed by the Maharaja's 'democratic' spirit and the absence of the new famous jewel in his spectacular, princely head-dress which he generally wears.

The compliment to British sense of democracy is obvious enough in the "Telegraph" report. But one is not sure that it would be received with as much willingness by those to whom it is addressed. One does hesitate to believe that British democracy would feel flattered at an Indian prince sitting between his tailor and his foot-man with princely protestations of good fellowship. When an absolute monarch of course living under British suzerainty condescends to cut short the distance between the drawing-room and the servants' hall, the spectacle makes itself quite remarkable. But it is very much to be doubted if any British ruler (or his equivalent in a Lord of the realm) would ever bring himself to share his wine either with his butler or his footman in the Alwar manner. He would indeed repudiate the slightest insinuation

STILL A PRINCE.

When one comes to think of it, that casual aphorism strikes one as symbolic of the process that accompanies or issues out of the merging of various "isms" each into the other. After all, what are all these classes, categories and differentiations worth? Who can tell us what exactly defines the line of demarcation between Socialism and absolutism as represented by a British Premier and a ruling prince of India? True, the apostles of the Third International have themselves in all manner of denunciations, what with their cheap gibbets and cheaper epithets of proletarian-bougeois polemics. But so did the Fabians, Socialists and the whole crowd of them, not more recently than a few years ago; and to-day they are mixing drinks for each other and toasting themselves into after dinner exhaustion. That the Maharaja of Alwar should 'fraternise' with his footmen is only one of the signs of the times; as the newspaper leader writers say. He still remains the Maharaja in his state who could make every one of his subjects tremble with terror; he may link his arm with his menials and move as a 'prince charming' amongst his servants in London; but he remains a sovereign prince in India possessing such powers of princely supremacy as to make the meanest democracy blush into humiliation. Any Indian Maharaja might have said, "we are all democrats now-a-days" (they really did say as much) and Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, Labour Premier of Great Britain would toast him.

LAMINGTON ROAD SHOOTING CASE.

Prosecution To Prove Connection With Lahore Republican Army.

Further prosecution evidence was recorded when the Lamington Road Shooting Case was resumed before Mr. H. P. H. Dastur, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay on Tuesday.

In this case Mr. G. R. Vaishampayan and six others are charged with having entered into conspiracy between March and October 1930 to murder British Officials and police officers in particular and in pursuance of this object attempting to murder a police sergeant on October 9.

GITA CLASSES. Gangabai, wife of Moghe (ap- prover), cross-examined by Mr. Gadkari defence counsel, said her statement was recorded by the police one month and a half after the incident. A police officer visited her house the day after the arrest of her husband and asked for an explanation the next day. She did not tell the police about the man who took the boy away but informed him that the boy was brought by her son, Bal Moghe.

Replying to Mr. Talpade, witness said that her son used to take food for Moghe while he was in custody. Vaishampayan settled her daughter's marriage. He was then living at Ahmedabad, and he was sent an invitation. Cross-examined by Mr. Parulekar, witness said that the Gita classes were held twice in her residence in a big hall. The hall was curtained off and she sat behind the curtain. She did not know if puranic stories were told there.

Replying to Mr. Phadnis, witness said that she had heard that her husband was a poet, but she did not know. Many persons used to visit him but she did not take any particular notice of them. She knew the accused as they were better acquainted.

ABSENCES RECORDED.

Mr. Sydney Edward Shaw, Deputy Assistant Engineer, Indian Telegraph Department, and Officer in charge of the Wireless Station at Santa Cruz was then examined for the prosecution. He said he knew Vaishampayan who was

working as a wireless operator at Santa Cruz from February 5, 1930.

His salary was Rs. 220 and an allowance of Rs. 1-4 a day, plus a house rent allowance of Rs. 35 a month. The daily allowance was increased to Rs. 2-3 and the house rent allowance to Rs. 60 a month on May 5. On June 4, Vaishampayan got an increase of Rs. 10 in his salary. The operators worked by shifts of six hours a day. The list of attendance produced by witness showed that Vaishampayan was absent on October 8. He was present all through the months of August and September. On August 25 Vaishampayan had applied for leave for two hours and ten minutes. On September 13 he had applied for exchange of duty. On the incident. A police officer visited her house the day after the arrest of her husband and asked for an explanation the next day. Witness learnt that he had given some explanation to Mr. Babington in his office.

Mr. Mankar wanted to know from witness the postings of Vaishampayan prior to his coming to Bombay.

Mr. Talpade, defence pleader said that the charge sheet mentioned that the conspiracy was between March and October 1930 and whatever happened before that time was irrelevant.

TO PROVE CONNECTION WITH LAHORE REPUBLICAN ARMY.

Mr. Mankar then wanted to know from witness whether Vaishampayan was posted in Delhi in 1929. The Magistrate said he would not allow the question when counsel explained that he was going to prove that an organic connection existed between this conspiracy and the Hindustani Socialist Republican Army of Lahore. The question was then allowed.

Witness proceeding said that Vaishampayan was posted to Delhi in January 1929 and was there till April.

After examining Harold Hoogeworff, a telegraphist, Mrs. Vidula Bhenda, convener's daughter, and V. S. Basoli, the Court adjourned till Friday.

TRADE UNIONS DEMAND RELEASE OF MEERUT PRISONERS.

To-day's Public Meeting.

Under the joint auspices of various local Trade Unions, a public meeting will be held to-day at 6-30 p.m. at the Blavatsky Lodge, Chowpatty. Mr. G. L. Kandalkar will preside and amongst the speakers will be Dr. J. N. Chowksey of Millworkers' Unions, Mr. Abdul Majid of Unemployed Workers' Association,

Mr. V. B. Karnik of Bunder Kamgar Union, Mr. V. H. Joshi of Tramwaymen's Union and Mr. S. B. Mahadshwar of Mill Hawkers' Union.

Resolutions will be passed calling upon the Congress to reject R. T. C. proposals as they are an agreement between British Imperialism and the Indian vested interests to further exploit the masses and to demand the release of Working Class leaders at present in Meerut and other jails together with all other prisoners to continue the struggle for freedom.

COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS!

For full rules and regulations about all competitive examinations such as I.C.S., I.P.S., Survey, Salt, Sub-Judge, Tahsildar, Divisional Accountant, Railway Accounts, Engineering Services, etc., consult MOHAN'S "GUIDE TO GOVERNMENT SERVICES (Complete)" 362 Pages. 1930 Edition. Rs. 3/6 per copy. V. P. P. RAM LAL SURI, STUDENTS OWN AGENCY, LAHORE.

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to-day?

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At Once

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DANODAR & CO., 75, China Bazar RdCalcutta Agents:
S. Nathani & Co., ChemistN. S. BALAN BROS.
Price List of Ayurvedic
preparations on application

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1931.

THE THREE-FOLD TASK.

The Indian Moderate leaders commissioned by the British Premier in his rare speech at the Round Table Conference to go back to their country to expound, to explain and to defend arrive to-day to embark upon their strenuous duties. The three-fold task they have to shoulder is not an easy one. They will have to expound a good deal, explain as much as they can and all their powers of defence will have to be put into commission to persuade the real leaders of the country that there was something solid in their "achievement." They have received warm praise in the British Press. A Liberal journal which is under the particular patronage of Lord Reading told its readers that Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru had the verity of a Joseph Chamberlain. When The Right Honourable Srinivasa Sastri in his oration on the occasion of receiving the "freedom" of Edinburgh declared that "a few imprisonments and a few 'lathi' charges" in India were nothing as compared to the stupendous gain India had made at the Round Table Conference, his countrymen here did not particularly relish the comparison, but the British politicians must have had the comforting thought "These are the men who will work for us in India." We shall say nothing of Mr. Jayakar. His aesthetic sense responded to Lord Reading's speech at the Round Table Conference and he wished it could reach the innermost recesses of the Congress. He has an opportunity now to face the heart and soul of the Congress movement, Mahatma Gandhi and

we hope he will do his utmost to convince Gandhi, who has an open mind that "freedom through sound" is not an untenable idea.

The Right Honourable Srinivasa Sastri may be expected to expound and explain the virtues of an All-India Federation scheme, a Dominion of All India, at whose birth Mr. Jinnah, it will be recalled, invited the Dominion Premiers to assist, and then—convinced that it would be a very long time before the event could take place, Mr. Jinnah has elected to tarry in England to watch the arrival of the phenomenon. Sriji Sapru, of course, will undertake the task of convincing the Congress leaders that safeguards for Britain against India are necessary. Did he not propose some of them himself? Gandhi and the Congress leaders have an open mind, but the process of converting them to the Sapru scheme of Swaraj will be, it appears, extremely slow. Meanwhile, there is a little matter like the creation of a favourable atmosphere and so long as the Government of India mean to play political shuttlecock with Gandhi's terms for a truce, it is not likely that the favourable atmosphere will set in soon. Sir George Rainy's declaration in the Assembly indicates that Government still hope to dictate to the Congress.

NEW DELHI.

New Delhi will be soon absorbed in festivities, festivities which will leave every thinking, self-respecting, Indian mind and heart cold. The pageants and the processions are already duly advertised and, perhaps, rehearsed, the Posts and Telegraph Department have published stamps commemorative of the great event to be celebrated next week. "Indian Railways" have published a special number for the occasion. Finally, the "Architectural Review" has also endeavoured to push the show by its weighty appreciation of New Delhi. Despite all these voluminous literary endeavours and heroic struggles for propaganda and publicity, New Delhi has certainly failed to inspire, or evoke appreciation from any dispassionate and disinterested quarter. Mr. R. Byron, would justify, to use his own words, this "gaudy display" by what he imagines to be the "infallible" beauty of New Delhi. The "beauty" of New Delhi has not only been considered of doubtful and indifferent value, it has been positively condemned as an architectural crime.

That is one reason why New Delhi is not admired. Its architecture could have been the one possible reason for the admiration of New Delhi. But its architecture is not its strong point. Almost every disinterested visitor from abroad, not the prejudiced nationalist in India, has to our knowledge and information condemned and condemned strongly the architecture of New Delhi and the structures of the new capital that has denied common facilities and comforts to officials in the lower grades. There are other reasons as well.

New Delhi has stood as the symbol of lost opportunities for thousands of Indian starving unemployed, artists, architects, sculptors, carvers, artisans and art-craftsmen. We shall not discuss the procedure already discussed in the Central Legislature or in the New Capital Committee. We shall not for the moment, refer to the unprecedented scale of extravagance which marked the layout, plan, construction and design of New Delhi. Nor shall we speak of the tone which marked, for example, the replies from officials like Sir Sydney Crookshanks. All this is on record. But we do intend to recall the achievement of "experts" unwanted by India, "experts" like Mr. Kennedy North, Mr. Glyn Phillips and Mr. Conrad, we do intend to recall the indisputable fact of the irresponsible autocracy and offensive attitude of the architects of New Delhi who chose to push from behind the purdah scheme, in defiance of public opinion in India, that would have unfettered for all time the freedom and the future of Indian art. Let our comments appear exaggerated we draw the attention of our readers to the scheme, kept for years as a closely-guarded secret, we re-publish to-day. It is an indictment that needs no eloquent or extraneous pleading.

Not that these architects were given no chance to prove the logic of their attitude, towards Indian art and artists. Not that the Government of India were not given opportunity to resist their reactionary autocracy. Every opportunity was given them. Indian opinion waited with its proverbial patience. Every opportunity was thrown overboard both by the architects and the Government of India. That was not due to any reasons of "financial stringency" any reason or reasons of lack of effective demands from responsible and disinterested Indian opinion. Financial stringency has never come in the way of those recommended

by "experts" outside India, like Prof. Rothenstein, or in the way of autocrats like Sir Edwin Lutyens. It did not prevent the latter from employing, for example, Mr. Percy Brown for the painting of the maps in the Viceroy's House. We reserve our detailed comments for a future occasion. The time has arrived when the truth must be told about New Delhi. And the truth is that it is, in itself, an architectural extravaganza and a fantasy and stands as a symbol of lost opportunities for Indian art and artists.

A DARING ARMY SECRETARY

Mr. MacWorth Young is to be admired for taking his duties seriously—as he thinks. He must justify his Army Secretaryship by the daringness of his incursions into strange lands, the stranger the better. When, therefore, he was questioned in the Assembly on January 29, regarding the Rawlinson Scheme of Indianisation of the Army—which was quietly buried immediately it was born—he thought he had a good opportunity of trying, let us say, artistic prevarication. Honorable Members who had an ill-developed sense of humour wanted to pursue the Army Secretary further. To an extent they did. But fortunately for Mr. Young, the risk, although it could not be brought off, ended in laughter. On February 2, he again got a chance of showing off his daring. He was trying to defend the representative character of the signatories on behalf of British India to the Treaty for Limitation of Naval Armaments. "Mr. MacWorth Young," says the Press report, "said that in the case of Dominions also the delegations represented the Governments and not the people." The adventure of separating truth from constitutional accuracy—if that is what he was doing—is as attractive as any difficult enterprise can be. But in the interest at least, of the sensitive protagonists of the present system of government in India, he should not have embarked on it. It was an unkindly act.

GOVERNMENT AND CORPORATION

We are not particularly enamoured of the Bombay Municipal Corporation's proposal to levy a terminal tax on passengers coming to Bombay, in order to meet the deficit in its budget. But we see no reason why the doubtful utility of this proposal should come in the way of the amalgamation of the Improvement Trust with the Corporation. The Government of Bombay seem to be taking a special delight in turning down, one by one, all the suggestions of the Corporation to replenish its attenuated resources. No one will deny that proposals like levying export duty on cotton need very careful scrutiny, but we see no connection between honest misgivings about the advisability of the levy and the amalgamation proposal. We hope that the resolution that stands in the name of Dr. Viegas will find good support.

DEPRECIATION IN APPRECIATION

(BY "APPRAISER.")

1930 has been to the world a year of all kinds of depression; if a man is carefully walking in the street with a downcast look you will at once find out that he is a victim of the general market depreciation. Whether it is the stock exchange or the Bullion exchange or the Sevre Cotton Green, all have their depreciations. But as they say exception in all cases proves the rule and there is an exception to this rule also. The Government of India has got a special appreciation department from where notes and papers are issued which have been appreciated in the House of Commons. The struggles of the Police for maintaining peace and tranquillity or the firmness of a collector are appreciated in the Government papers. After the release of the Mahatma they say markets have appreciated; the Stock Exchange looks brighter but alas! the depreciation department of the Government of India has depreciated. Mr. Bann, a few days back said the weekly issue of appreciation notes was stopped because in view of the release of the political prisoners it would have a depreciating influence on the appreciation of the Police excesses.

Like the 1-6 ratio which has been artificially maintained by the depreciation of currency so also was this appreciation maintained by issue of leaflets and by the "Appreciation" department of the Government of India. Unfortunately this appreciation like the Exchange ratio could not continue to be maintained steadily in spite of the tremendous force of the Government of India behind it and the appreciation market in words of Mr. Bann depreciated. Issue of appreciation notes to the House of Commons was thereupon stopped and lo behold, unlike the Exchange it died an early death. Long live the depreciated appreciation!

THE INDIAN BOYCOTT.

ITS RELATION TO THE WORLD COTTON INDUSTRY.

(BY MANEK LAL VAKIL.)

The world's production and consumption of raw cotton has increased even beyond the pre-war years though there has been a continuous decline in prices since 1920 and it is in 1930 that the prices of raw cotton had almost reached the pre-war level. It is not possible to consider the causes that have led to the general decline in the prices of staple raw products of which cotton is an important item.

Total world production and consumption of cotton:—

Years.	Production (In bales of 478 lbs. lint).	Consumption.
1912-1913	21,530,000	22,055,000
1920-1921	19,685,000	19,905,000
1921-1922	15,334,000	19,990,000
1922-1923	17,926,000	21,325,000
1923-1924	19,036,000	19,922,000
1924-1925	23,336,000	22,642,000
1925-1926	26,678,000	23,930,000
1926-1927	27,812,000	25,869,000
1927-1928	23,370,000	25,285,000
1928-1929	25,611,000	25,782,000

The above table indicates that the world is more extravagant in the use of cotton than it was before the war though the post-war prices have been higher up to 1929 on account of the inflation of war credits created by way of Government loans in the various countries of the world in addition to the further loans raised for various productive schemes of power or industry in the different countries of the world since the end of the war.

INEVITABLE

If the purchasing power in the hands of the masses of the world increases on account of excessive taxation on the heads of the poorer masses to pay interest on national debts a crisis is bound to follow when there is excessive production of the articles that enter into the cost of living and there is a fall in the price of silver which has been used as legal tender money by India and China up till now and is being replaced by Gold reserves by both the countries. Economists are in favour of discarding even Gold for internal legal tender currency if the politicians could be trusted to advocate the printing no more paper money than what may be required for internal circulation. Nations do not trust each other and the balance of trade has to be settled in Gold and therefore the National Banks of the different countries have to closely watch the rise or fall in the

CONSUMPTION AND IMPORTS OF COTTON TEXTILES IN INDIA.

Year.	Indian consumption (In millions of yards).	Imports into India.	British exports to India.	British exports to the world.
1927	5,80	1,780	1,652	4,117
1928	5,240	1,970	1,542	3,865
1929	4,610	1,930	1,374	3,671

EFFECT OF BOYCOTT.

Great Britain thus exports about 40 per cent of her production of cloth to India and the Indian boycott of 1930 has substantially reduced her exports to India during the closing months of the year. On the other hand if we deduct the Indian imports of cloth from its total consumption given in the above table it will be seen that India has increased her production and has a capacity to produce such large quantities within the country as the total figure of 3,570 million yards in 1928. No doubt Britain must try to preserve friendly relations with India so that she may have her natural trade with India even when the latter is politically free. Any attempt to dominate India politically and economically will only intensify the boycott with the average consumer who can

no longer be hood-winked about the disadvantages of foreign rule, however, beneficent it might appear in certain respects.

BRITAIN'S COMPETITORS.

The British cotton industry has not to face competition in India alone but it has to do so in the rest of the world which she cannot grow the raw material in the vicinity of Lancashire. Though Lancashire may try to specialise in finer goods it will have to face in the future the growing efficiency of America and Japan and even other small countries as far as the production of cotton cloth is concerned. The following table gives a comparative idea of the looms and operatives engaged in the textile industry in the principal countries of production.

THE WORLD'S COTTON MILLS—1929.

Country.	Spindles.	Looms.	Consumption of cotton bales.	Men employed.
Great Britain	59,133	739	2,959	620
United States (North)	17,676	387	2,226	236
United States (South)	18,539	349	5,023	186
Germany	11,155	250	2,030	100
Russia	6,217	159	929	498
France	9,880	192	1,220	197
Czechoslovakia	3,600	110	342	120
Italy	5,275	150	750	250
Belgium	2,156	54	290	38
India	3,704	166	2,009	360
China	3,638	29	1,800	210
Japan	6,667	81	2,548	193
Brazil	2,552	79	453	125
Total estimated including other countries	167,083	3,115	25,470	3,630

LANCASHIRE'S FLIGHT.

Finer clothes of Lancashire will also have to face competition of artificial silk or Rayon which is now growing in quantities from

year to year in many countries of the world. The following table will give some idea of the production of Rayon or artificial silk in millions of pounds:—

— WORLD RAYON (ARTIFICIAL SILK) PRODUCTION.

Countries.	1925.	1926.	1927.	1928.	1929.
United States	54	62	75	97	123
Italy	30	35	36	47	59
Great Britain	28	25	38	52	53
Germany	27	26	31	41	45
France	14	17	21	30	37

(Continued on Page 3.)

NOTES OF THE DAY

Exit Mr. Jinnah.

We are not sure that Mr. Jinnah has not done the right thing at least by himself in deciding to stay away from India. True, the Independent Party will feel like a collection of unfortunate children become orphans without the least warning. True also that the 14-point Muslims may deplore his decision in some vigorous language. But the fact is that Mr. Jinnah would have been an uncomfortable presence at the Round Table Conference. He would not have suited him. He was far removed from Sits, Sapru, Jayakar and Shaah—the new constitutional leaders. Mahatma Gandhi, of course, was always an untouchable and his party of little significance. So let Mr. Jinnah fight India's battle 5,000 miles from the front. But the trouble is about the choice of the party. Conservatives will not have him. Labourers are beneath him. We, however, do hope he will find a place among the Liberals. They wear good clothes, speak refined language, have individual freedom of action to the extent that by now they are all leaders of the Liberal Party. But will they have him?

A Foozish Message.

The telephonic message of the Vice-Chancellor of the Calcutta University asking Sjt. Sen Gupta to remember rules "which prohibited discussion of current politics inside the University buildings, will be regarded by many as extremely foolish. It is also an illuminating commentary on a system of Government under which Universities and their alumni are to be protected even from a discussion of contemporary affairs. Congressmen and Congress politics—which are Indian politics—may be anathema to the bureaucracy. But the Calcutta Vice-Chancellor, being the Vice-Chancellor of an Indian University, perhaps, never cared to inquire into the practice of Oxford and Cambridge—the two Universities that are usually aped in other respects—let alone other British Universities.

Politics in Universities.

Discussion of current politics is definitely encouraged. Right Honourable Members of the British Cabinet visit these places to defend their policy against the attacks of undergraduates led by Right Honourable M. P. from the Opposition. What is more, even a Communist like Tom Mann is welcome to speak and thereby propagate Communism. But all these examples will be lost on those who are blissfully ignorant—is it really involuntary?—of elementary principles of University education. To these persons anything that concerned the present condition of India is fatal to "education." Wearing of Khaddar—and most certainly holding as the Allahabad students did the other day, Swadeshi exhibitions and giving the proceeds to the Khadi Fund of the Congress—will amount to a denial of the whole conception of education. We wonder, if the Vice-Chancellor of the Calcutta University knows the duty of Indian Universities by the students of this country.

A New Crusader.

One Mr. Kudratullah Siddiqui has declared open war, we are glad to find, on anarchists. At least that is the impression conveyed by the report in the Anglo-Indian paper of Allahabad of a speech that this gentleman is claimed to have made in Lucknow. Whether or no "anarchists" includes every one who is fighting for Indian freedom, whatever the methods, is not quite clear. But his arguments against Swaraj are devastating. "This orthodox element of India," he urges, "which is inimical to National interests consists not only of Hindus, but also of Moslems. Such Moslems are only Moslems in name and dress. Untouchability, caste inferiority and distinctions of wealth are still current in their practices. And this is why India cannot get freedom."

Warning To All Concerned.

We have already said that he had declared war on anarchism. Speaking of the anarchists in relation to their present victims and the "orthodox element" referred to above, the brave champion of the down-trodden declared, "My mission is only to bring about a revolution in their ideas, and to convince them that it is not the innocent Britishers, but those Indians who perpetuate inequality that deserve to be made the target of their bullets." To be forewarned is to be forearmed. We, therefore, hope that the members of the Hindu Mahasabha and the Muslim Conference, as also the guardians of Law and Order will take due note of Mr. Siddiqui's mission. By the way it will be interesting to know what Mr. Siddiqui is?

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SHIPPING NEWS

Exports & Imports.

ARRIVALS
Feb. 5.
Cian Macbryne, Jones, Liver-
pool.
Chakla, Ramsay, Busreh
DEPARTURES
Feb. 5.
Gogra, Clarke, Calcutta
Varela, Eadie, Busreh
LOADING
Feb. 5.
Steamer Khosrou for Mauritius
Steamer Vasna for Persian Gulf
Steamer Ellora for Mombassa
Steamer Castalia for Liverpool
Steamer Cian Macbryne for
Dunkirk.

ENGLISH MAIL REPORT.
S S Viceroy of India, The P
and O S N Company's English
mail steamer Viceroy of India, is
expected to arrive here to-day at
about (6 a.m.) from London, with
the outward mails of the 22nd
ultimo, a general cargo and 413
passengers.
S S Cian Macbryne—The J F
Company's steamer Cian Macbryne,
arrived in harbour yesterday
from Liverpool, with a general
cargo.
S S Chakla—The B I S N
Company's steamer Chakla, arrived
in harbour yesterday from Kar-
achi, with a general cargo and
207 passengers.
S S Gogra—The B I S N Com-
pany's steamer Gogra, will sail
to-day from Bombay harbour for
Calcutta, with a general cargo.
S S Varela—The B I S N
Company's steamer Varela, will
sail to-day from Bombay har-
bour for Busreh, with a general
cargo and passengers.

ALEXANDRA DOCK.

THURSDAY, February 5.
1 Widenfels, Karachi, 9-2 L Ed-
wards Ltd.
2 Mantua, London, 7-2, M M and
Co.
4 Tango Maru, Kobe, 13-2, O S
Kaisha.
7 Lindelfels, Karachi, 8-2, L Ed-
wards Ltd.
8 Ockenfels, Hamburg, 5-2, L
Edwards.
9 City of Salisbury, Calcutta, 7-2,
F F Campbell & Co.
11 Cian Macbryne Malabar Coast
12-2 J Finlay and Co.
12 Britanna, Liverpool, 9-2, Gram-
ham T Co.
13 Hesione, Dunkirk, NF, Gramams
T Co.
14 City of Poona Karachi 11-2 K
Nixon and Co.
15 Registan, Hull, 5-2 M M and
Co.
16 Karagola, Durban, 11-2, M M &
Co.

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 Jalapalaka, Rangoon, 8-2,
Scindia S N Co.
2 Ahmed M. C. Ports 7-2 S Has-
sum and Co.
6 Varela Busrah 6-2 M M and
Co.
8 Gogra Calcutta 9-2 M M and
Co.
9 Garbeta N F, 7-2 M M and Co.
10-11 Jalaputra N F N F, Scindia
S N Co.
12-13 Nizam, Rangoon 5-2, T Mor-
rison and Co.
14 Ormara Calcutta 11-2 M M &
Co.
15 Pasha Calcutta 8-2 T Morri-
son and Co.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

F Alavi N F N F T Morrison and
Co.
STEAMERS EXPECTED.
FROM LONDON
Rawalpindi 13-2-31 P and O S
N Co.
Kaiser-i-Hind 20-2-31 P and O
S N Co.
Mooltan 27-2-31 P and O S N
Co.
FROM PLYMOUTH
Kenya, 10-2-31 M M & Co.
FROM LIVERPOOL
City of Poona, 1-2-31 K N Co.
Castalia 7-2-31 G T Co.
Tuscania, 2-5-31, G T Co.
City of Salford, 10-2-31, K N Co.
City of Calcutta, 10-2-31, K N Co.
Cian Macbryne, 17-2-31 J F Co.
Delhi, 14-2-31, G T Co.
FROM OSLO.
Formosa 10-2-31 L Edward Ltd.
Delhi, 14-2-31, L Edward Ltd.
Japan, 21-2-31, L Edward Ltd.
FROM NEW YORK.
City of Oran 27-2-31, F F Camp-
bell & Co.
City of Durby, 8-2-31, F F Camp-
bell Co.
City of Canton, 22-2-31, F F
Campbell Co.
Wilcoxon, 3-2-31, L Edward Ltd.
Franconia, 9-2-31, Lourists.
Resolute, 10-2-31, Lourists.
Silverple, 17-2-31, L Edward Ltd.
FROM GENOA.
Aquila, 10-2-31 M Italiana.
FROM HAMBURG
FROM TRIESTE.
Gange, 12-2-31, L T Co.
Hilda, 12-2-31, L T Co.
FROM CHINA AND JAPAN
Ports.
Horreo Maru 22-2-31 O S Kaisha.
Comorin, 13-2-31, P & O S N Co.
Kidderpore 24-2-31, P O S N
Co.
Totteri Maru, 15-2-31, N Y Kai-
sha.

STOCKS AND SHARES.

STEADY SESSION.

Scattered Business.

Bombay, Feb. 5.
The share market well open
for about hour and a half during
which time prices fluctuated
within a narrow range. There
was scattered business and the
tone was rather steady. Firm
tone exhibited by raw cotton mar-
ket had a sympathetic effect.
With occasional recessions prices
are expected to harden and every
decline is expected to meet re-
sistance.
SHARE TENDERS.
Out of a total of 20000 shares
for delivery through the Clearing
House the following are con-
spicuous:
Bombay Dyeing 1,337; Bombay
Burma 259; Bunt 2,310; Century
229; Colaba 207; Fazal 336; Indore
227; Ind-Cement 248; Kohinoor
524; Katni Ord. 165; Nagpur 181;
Pearl 190; Tata Steel Ord. 10,285;
Tata Steel Def. 140; Tata Hydro
1,577; Tram 1,215.
MILLS.
Bombay, Feb. 5.
100 Ahm: Advance 295.
50 Apollo 3-0-0
50 Bom. Cotton P. 3-12
500 Bombay Cotton 130
250 Bombay Dyeing 670
250 Bradbury 130
250 Bradbury 130
100 Century 268-12
500 Central India P. 443-12
100 Central India 366-14
100 Colaba 110-10
100 Coorla 147-8
100 Crescent 75
250 Currin 62-8
250 David 110
250 Dawn 510
200 E. D. Sassoon 0-6-6
10 E. D. Sassoon D. 0-6-6
100 Elphinstone P. 20
100 Elphinstone 5-12
250 Finlay 365
100 Finlay 75
1000 Framji Petit 170
100 Gokak 126-4
1000 Hindustan 1,405
100 Indore Malwa 343-12
100 Jamshed Pref 60
250 Jamshed 10
50 Kastoorchand 11-12

From Daresalaam:—384 bales
cotton; 66 bags gum dust.
From Mombassa:—21 bags brass
scrap; 48 pieces ivory; 50 boxes
fruits, 173 nos mugho wood; 603
bales cotton.
From Zanzibar:—1000 bales
cotton.
S S Maloja Agents M M and
Co from Hobart:—432 cases jams;
98 cases fruits.
From Melbourne:—100 bags peas
124 bags tallow; 208 bags drip-
ping; 300 bags oats.
From Christ Church:—150 cases
tallow
From Sydney:—130 cases fruits;
468 cases tyres.
From Brisbane:—213 loose tyres.
From Adelaide:—45 cases tye-
low; 470 loose tyres.
From Colombo:—56 bags mat-
tress fibre; 24 drums paint.
EXPORS.
Bombay, Feb. 5.
S S Mantua for London:—3
bales animal skin A H L Tharia;
2 bales animal skin M Sidick and
Co; 1 bale animal skin H Oosman
5 bales animal skin C G Mer-
chant; 5 bales animal skin D F
Ismail; 24 bales animal skin A E
Bhimnath; 1 cwt brassware
Thos Cook and Sons; 3 cases
brassware M M and Co.; 4 bales
woollen carpets Punjab National
Bank Ltd.
S S Britannia for Liverpool:—
91 bales wool raw M Nissim
For Glasgow:—105 cwt niger
seed 105 cwt linseed Amin and
Sons.
For Marsa Matruh:—200 cwt tur-
meric S M Rajgor and Co; 33 cwt
rum oilbanum 100 cwt turmeric
201 cwt mustard seed E Virji and
Co.
For Istanbul:—40 bales cotton
yarn R Shantlal and Co.
For Suva:—10 bales cotton yarn
R Shantlal and Co.
For Piraeus:—3 bales cotton
yarn Swadeshi Mills Co.
S S City of Poona for Liverpool:
—3000 cwt groundnut oil cakes
M Hassell and Sons; 50 bales cot-
ton thread waste Textile Pro-
ducts Ltd.
For Manchester:—25 bales cot-
ton fly 25 bales cotton thread
waste E Kursondas and Co.; 300
bales cotton raw Textile Products
Ltd; 65 bales cotton raw Patel
Cotton Co.
S S Widenfels for Rotterdam:
—6000 cwt groundnut oil cakes H
V Oomerhoy and Co; 55 bales
cotton raw Bombay Co; 10 bales
goat hair A T Rasoolji.
For Hambour:—555 bales cotton
raw Patel Cotton Co; 55 bales cot-
ton raw Bombay Co; 55 bales cot-
ton raw Japan Cotton Trading Co;
110 bales cotton raw O Sule-
man and Co; 173 bales cotton raw
N Rajaram; 164 bales cotton fly
Textile Products Ltd.
For Bremen:—110 bales cotton
raw G K Kaisha Ltd; 250 bales
cotton raw A Abdurrahman.
For Antwerp:—10 bales goat
hair A T Rasoolji; 25 bales cotton
fly Textile Products Ltd.
S S City of Salisbury for New
York:—2 bales woollen carpets
Thos Cook and Sons; 10 cwt gum
assafoetida E Virji and Co.
S S Hesione for Dunkirk:—715
bales cotton raw Textile Products
Ltd.
S S Mirzapore for Kobe:—111
bales cotton raw A Khimji and
Co; 1100 bales cotton raw M Amer-
sey and Co; 179 bales cotton raw
M Malani; 232 bales cotton raw
Tulshan and Co; 1000 bales cot-
ton raw Japan Cotton Trading
Co; 1000 bales cotton raw T M
Kaisha Ltd.
For Osaka:—550 bales cotton
raw Japan Cotton Trading Co; 600
bales cotton raw Volkart Bros.
For Yokkaichi:—150 bales cot-
ton raw Japan Cotton Trading
Co; 1000 bales cotton raw Volkart
Bros.
From Nagoya:—250 bales cot-
ton raw G K Kaisha Ltd.
For Shanghai:—300 bales cotton
raw O Suleman and Co.
For Osaka:—200 bales cotton T
M Kaisha Ltd.

THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK

INCLUDING DOMESTIC and FOREIGN BRANCHES

CONDENSED STATEMENT of CONDITION as of DECEMBER 31, 1930.

ASSETS.		LIABILITIES	
Cash in vault and in Federal Reserve Bank	\$169,860,333.15	Capital Surplus	\$110,000,000.00
Due from banks and Bankers	221,357,472.53	Undivided Profits	24,554,298.54
Loans, Discounts and Bankers' Acceptances	1,015,388,385.68	Reserves for Contingencies	8,495,846.34
United States Government Bonds and Certificates	177,466,655.15	Accrued Interest, Discount and other Unearned Income	4,203,167.73
States and Municipal Bonds	21,973,495.01	Taxes Dividends and Accrued Expenses, etc.	9,933,491.17
Stock in Federal Reserve Bank	6,600,000.00		22,632,505.24
Other Bonds & Securities	32,047,733.70		
Owneership of International Banking Corporation		Liability as Acceptor, Endorser or Maker on Acceptances and Foreign Bills	237,026,383.05
Bank Buildings	52,347,936.90	Deposits	1,460,031,336.61
Items in Transit with Branches	33,845,489.46		
Customers' Liability Account of Acceptances	148,092,023.59		
Other Assets	7,264,997.67	Total	\$1,944,244,522.84
Total	\$1,944,244,522.84	Total	\$1,944,244,522.84

Figures of Foreign Offices which are included herein as of December 24, 1930.

Total Resources at Current Rate of Exchange Approximately
Rs. 5,41,00,00,000

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Feb. 5.
Following a further rise in New York futures another sharp rise was recorded to-day in our Cotton market. The chief feature was active covering by sellers of Double options. The market exhibited firm undertone and prices would have done better but some Japanese liquidation at the top checked the advance and prices relapsed towards the close. The feeling is distinctly bullish and offerings are easily absorbed. Straddle selling in the local market has no effect while purchases in Liverpool are resulting scarcity of contracts. This means that prices are pushed up by local buyers who are inclined to look for better times ahead in view of satisfactory mill situation here and Japan's decision to increase production from April onward. The demand for Spot Cotton here is satisfactory and the statistical situation is still keeping bullish.
Trading commenced at Rs. 200/3 for Broach A.M. delivery and prices bared up to Rs. 202/8 on covering against tejhnanandi snort interest. At this level Japanese sold and prices reacted. The market closed at 2 p.m. owing to the arrest of the "Bombay War Council".

Broach A.M. 200/12
Branch J.A. 208
Omra March 164/12
Omra May 166/12
Bengal March 148/8
Bengal May 151

SAMPIN QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Feb. 5.
Feb. 133.40 + 1.40
May 124.70 + 1.10
Aug. 123.40 + 0.80

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Feb. 5.
Quality.
Fine Average.

Bengal Superfine 160 160
Bengal Fine 155 145
Bengal F.G. 150 140
Sindh-Punjab Fine 150 145
Sindh-Punjab F.G. 150 140
Wardha-Dingt. Fine 175 170
Nagpur Savner Fine 180 170
Yeomani Fine 170 165
Arvi Fine 170 165
Amraoti Fine 165 160
Khamgaon-Aketa 165 160
Mulikapur Fine 165 165
Khandesh Fine 160 155
Muthia Fine 155 155
Burwah Sanavard Fine 175 165

READY COTTON SALES.

Bombay, Feb. 5.
19 Dawn Mill Pandharapur 153.
190 Moon Mill Ujjain 135
100 B. Karshandas Wun 177.
182 Lalji Thakarshi Khandwa 1688
193 Lalji Thakarshi Amraoti 166
32 Birla Bros. Parbhani 142.
200 Bombay & Co. Khandwa 163
39 Katak & Co. Pachora 149
100 Katak & Co. Pachora 155.
100 Khimji Punja Malkapur 155 1/2.
71 G G Kesha & Co. Dondalcha

EXCELSIOR THEATRE

TO-DAY at 6-30 and 10 P.M.



Please do see our JACKIE COOGAN RAM in
At The
This Evening **कुमारी १९३१** Bombay Theatre
at 6-30 P.M.
Every Evening **OR** **MISS 1931**
at 6-30 P.M. **BOMBAY NATIKA S. COMPANY.**

See This Marathi Stage-Talkie at Cinema Rates!

158 1/2
98 Bussan & Co. Jaina 158.
82 Birla Bros Parbhani 142.

PRODUCE QUOTATION.

Bombay, Feb. 5.
Wheat 4 1/2
Linseed May 7 0 3
Castorseed 6 9 0
Cottonseed 2 3 0
Groundnuts 5 7 0
Mustardseeds 5 6 0
Myrabollams 21 0 0
Poppyseed 11 10 0

GOLD AND SILVER.

Bombay, Feb. 5.
Rs. a. p.
Mint Gold, Ready 21 5 6
Mint Gold, 2nd Settlement 21 6 0
Mint Gold, 2nd Settlement 21 6 0
Silver, Ready 39 10 0
Silver, 1st Settlement 39 6 0
Silver, 2nd Settlement 38 4 0

THE TATA OIL MILLS' QUOTA.

EX. GODOWN, BOMBAY.
Bombay, Feb. 5.
Filtered Coconut Oil Ready Rs.
18 per case of 84 lbs.
Cocoanut Cake Ready Rs. 94
per ton.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, Feb. 5.
bales.
Khandesh 4,691
Central India 5,755
Bansi-Nugger 1,983
Hyderabad-Gaorani 5,306
Betar 4,029
Central Provinces 1,439
Dholera 601
Rajputana 601 rates.

LONDON DISCOUNTS.

Bombay, Feb. 5.
3 Months Discounts 2 15/32 per cent.
6 Months Discounts 2 21/32 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 3 per cent.
Call Money 5 per cent.
One month 4 1/2 per cent.
Three months 5 per cent.
Six months 4 1/2 per cent.
Tone of Money Market—Easy.

Imperial Bank of India rate

7 per cent.

Tone if Silver:—China and India sold. China bought at the de-
liver. Later prices firmed on Ame-
rica supporting the market and
business was done over quoted
601 rates.

SHIPPING.

N. Y. K. LINE

FOR COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamers	Tons	Arrive	Leave
Toshimi	1100	19 Feb	20 Feb
Tango	2803	30 Jan	13 Feb
Tottori	5073	15 Feb	28 Feb
Hakozaki	10500	24 Feb	24 Feb
Yamagata	3907	19 Feb	2 Mar
Terukuni	12000	8 Mar	8 Mar
Shio	5762	27 Feb	13 Mar

"Do not carry passengers.
Calls at Colombo.
From Colombo."

FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

Steamers	Tons	Leave	Arrive
Katori	10000	22 Feb	22 Feb
Kashima	10000	19 Feb	8 Mar
Yasukuni	12000	3 Mar	23 Mar

FROM ORIENT TO SAN-FRANCISCO.

Steamers	Tons	From	From
Caiyo Maru	22000	19 Feb	26 Feb
Tsuhibaru	22000	4 Mar	10 Mar
Tatsuta	22000	18 Mar	24 Mar

"Subject to alteration without notice."

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Telegrams "YUSEN."

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA

O.S.K. Line
REGULAR SERVICE
TO JAPAN, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG & SHANGHAI.

Steamer	Arrival	Departure
M.V. Fukko	8th Feb.	11th Feb.
Borao Maru	10th "	20th "
Shinyo Maru	15th "	24th "
Meiko Maru	15th "	26th "
Shunko Maru	21st "	7th Mar

For particulars apply to:
OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA, LIMITED.
(Incorporated in Japan)
Phone Nos. 22100 and 25478
Telegrams: "SHOSEN"
Box No. 894.

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HERNIACENT PER CENT. SUCCESS
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DIVINE TREATMENT HALL,
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Removes
Poisonous Waste
Without Shock
to the System

You don't think of "Feen-a-mint" as a medicine, but as a delightful, mint-flavored gum confection which you thoroughly enjoy chewing — yet physicians and druggists everywhere are warmly commending it as a completely effective laxative.

Why? Because "Feen-a-mint" contains phenolphthalein (yellow), a tasteless laxative agent which, when thoroughly chewed and mixed with the natural mouth juices, promotes complete elimination without any of the unpleasant effects of ordinary laxatives which may be either too weak or too harsh.

To know the difference, get a package of delicious "Feen-a-mint" at your druggist's today — and chew a tablet tonight.

Feen-a-mint
The Chewing
LAXATIVE

Western India

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SATARA.

FIFTH VALUATION

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New Bonus per thousand per Annum.

Endowment Rs. 20.

and

Whole Life Rs. 25/-

No other Company of the same age in India Can show equal results.

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1 Pill taken 2 hours before supper restores manly power and gives vigour to the system. If taken for three days, positively removes spermatorrhoea. If 2 bottles are taken continuously sure to remove IMPOTENCY.

1 Bottle of 20 Pills: Rupees TWO.
Hon. Col. D. Davies Peiley, B.A., B.M.S., Principal "Select" Medical College, MADRAS, writes:—"BEE BRAND" which I tried to several of my patients has given utmost satisfaction in completely eradicating all sorts of impotency.

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FREE GIFT
DIARY-1931

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177, Harrison Road, Calcutta.

AMERICAN COTTON
MARKETSBombay Pulling Up Cotton
PricesTRADE BUYING AND SHORT COVERING
Drought In Cotton Belt

Bombay, Feb. 5. The present rise in the values of American Cotton is mostly due to better feeling which exists here. There is persistent buying of cotton from Bombay. The weather in some parts of the Cotton Belt is reported dry and although it has no much effect on the prospects of the new American Cotton Crop, it has caught the sentiment of the speculative element. There is marked absence of selling and prices are gradually going up and attaining higher level. At the moment the market exhibits cheerful tone but one should not overlook the fact that the statistical situation is bearish and large long interest is held by co-ops which is likely to be unloaded.

NEW YORK.
The New York Cotton futures market opened quiet but steady at a rise of 2 to 3 points. There was some scattered selling at the opening which relaxed prices by about 2 points from the opening level. This level proved to be the lowest for the day as there was good deal of trade buying and short covering which in conjunction with buying orders from Liverpool caused a steady apprehension of values. During the last half an hour the market was quiet with little doing and the session ended in a new rise of 13 to 17 points. Spot Cotton prices were raised by 15 points to 10.60c.

NEW ORLEANS.
The New Orleans Cotton futures market ruled very steady and closed at a rise of 12 to 13 points. Spot Cotton prices advanced 12 points to 10.32c.

LIVERPOOL AMERICANS.
American Cotton futures prices opened at a rise of 2 points with a quiet tone. Later in the morning there was additional Bombay buying and also Continental purchases of distant deliveries. In the afternoon there was further buying orders from Bombay and trade calling was also fairly large. The market closed steady at a rise of 4 to 4 points. Middling American Spot Cotton prices improved 3 points to 5.64 and sales were 3,000 Bales.

INDIAN COTTON FUTURES.
This section of the Liverpool Cotton Exchange was rather active with considerable business passing. On the whole the tone was quiet and prices closed at a rise of 3 to 4 points with May 4.44 and July 4.44.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.
The Egyptian Cotton futures ring displayed firm tone with good enquiry. Sakellaridis futures advanced 15 points and Uppers improved 7 to 6 points. Alexandria market ruled very steady and Sakel March advanced 36 points at 16.73 while Upper February gained 11 points to 11.9.

SITUATION TECHNICALLY WEAK.
Messrs. Thos. Smith and Co. state:—"Market continued steady on trade buying. A marked improvement is reported in the American textile conditions and stockists after a long period of indifference appear anxious to buy not only for their current production but to contract forward deliveries of cotton goods. Chinese New Year demand has considerably improved Japanese mill activities and spinners are reported to have sold largely ahead with a fair margin of profit. In India, the demand for cloth is increasing fast and particularly Ahmedabad Mills report a better business."

With regard to new crop, as we pointed out in our report of 2nd instant, latest American cables complain of drought. This is a serious factor to be reckoned with past seasons show a poorly cultivated crop usually gives irregular staples and a protracted drought and small use of fertilizers bring out an yield below the ten year's average. Although we look for a gradual improvement and with the uncertainty of weather conditions hereafter "short" side is dangerous, we believe the recent heavy "short" covering has left the market technically weak and therefore prefer purchases on good set-backs. With the Egyptian Government's assurance not to throw its stock of about 29 Million Can ans on the market we continue to recommend buying July Sakel against sales of Americans.

PRIVATE CABLES.
N. Y. March Highest 10-58 (2-25 p.m.) lowest 10-42 (10-07 a.m.)
Messrs. Patel Brothers,
Our Liverpool Agents cable us on 4th inst. as under:—

New York market advanced on covering and trade buying; contracts scarce.
APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN MARKETS.
Liverpool May (Expected) equal 5.63.
Broach A.M. (Expected) Rs. 200 equal 4.54.
Difference 114 pts. equal Rs. 50.
New York May (Close) 10.32 equal 5.41.
Broach A.M. (Expected) Rs. 200 equal 4.54.
Difference 37 pts. equal Rs. 38.
Liverpool—New York (At Liverpool close).
May 55, Oct. 49 (American points) Messrs. Khimji Poonja and Co. have received the following cable: "New York cables: Cotton market influence by better Stock Market."

Reuter: New York market was firm and fairly active on improved buying influenced by absence of rains in drought sections and Liverpool buying.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign friends:—
Liverpool—New York cables, cotton market influenced by better stock market.

New York—Advance caused by local covering and on buying order from the Continent and Liverpool.

New York—Farmers are buying. Short interest is being reduced. Market influenced by acreage reduction talk. Trade reports more encouraging but spot demand poor.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT.
Liverpool, Feb. 4.
March 4s. 3d. up 3/4d.
May 4s. 3-5/8d. up 7/8d.
July 4s. 5-1/8d. up 7/8d.

CHICAGO WHEAT.
Chicago, Feb. 4.
March Dols. 79-1/8 — 1/8.
May Dols. 81-7/8 — 1/8.
July Dols. 87-5/8 — 3/8.

Prices advanced on unfavourable weather but later decline on realising and prediction of more favourable weather.

ARGENTINE LINSSEED.
Argentina, Feb. 4.
March 10.90 up 20.
April 10.32 up 17.

NEW YORK SUGAR.
New York, Feb. 4.
May 12.9 —.
July 13.7 —.
September —1.

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, Feb. 4.
March 10.55 plus .14
May 10.82 plus .13
July 11.06 plus .14
October 11.32 plus .17
December 11.49 plus .15
Middling Spot 10.65 plus .15

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, Feb. 4.
March 10.57 plus .12
May 10.53 plus .13
Middling Spot 10.32 plus .12

NEW YORK.
New York, Feb. 4.
New York 10.55 a.m. (as known in Liverpool at closing time).
March 10.45
May 10.73
July 10.06
New York Noon Call.
March 10.51
May 10.77
July 11.01

INDIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, Feb. 4.
Broach Fully Good (Good Staple) 4.28
Broach Fine (Good Staple) 4.48
Broach Superfine (Good Staple) 4.68
Omra Good 3.83
Omra Fully Good 3.83
Omra Fine 4.03
Bengal Good 3.38
Bengal Fully Good 3.53
Bengal Fine 3.68
Scinde Fully Good 3.53
Scinde Fine 3.68
Scinde Superfine 3.83

LIVERPOOL COTTON.
Liverpool, Feb. 4.
Opening Closing
February 5.50 plus .05
March 5.52 plus .05
April 5.59 plus .04
May 5.62 plus .04
June 5.69 plus .04
July 5.72 plus .04
August 5.77 plus .04
September 5.80 plus .04
October 5.82 plus .04
November 5.83 plus .04
December 5.82 plus .04
January 1932 5.84 plus .04
Middling Spot 5.64 plus .03

LIVERPOOL COTTON SALES.

Liverpool, Feb. 4.	Bales
Estimated Spot Sales	3,000
Sales for Export	100
Sales of East Indian Cotton	100

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Feb. 4.	Bales
March	8.38
May	8.49
July	8.64
September	8.80
October	8.91
November	9.03
January	9.08
Sakellaridis F G F Spot	9.90

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, Feb. 4.	Bales
Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports	30,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	1,000
Day's Exports to the Continent	10,000

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.

November, 1930.

The Supplement to the Indian Trade Journal dated 29th January states that during the month of November, 1930, 52 companies were registered with an aggregate authorised capital of Rs. 1.32 lakhs, as against 47 companies with an aggregate capital of Rs. 2.35 lakhs in the preceding month and 65 companies with Rs. 2.23 lakhs in the corresponding month of the preceding year. Bengal accounted for 23 companies with an authorised capital of Rs. 33 lakhs. The largest quotation in November was Messrs. Bhagwan Das and Co., United Provinces, with an authorised capital of Rs. 25 lakhs.

Seven companies, limited by shares, with an aggregate authorised capital of Rs. 26 lakhs having ceased work, went into liquidation or were dissolved or otherwise become defunct during the month of November, 1930. Four companies with an authorised capital of Rs. 26 lakhs that were in liquidation before 1st November, 1930, were finally dissolved during this month.

There was a net increase of Rs. 25 lakhs in the authorised capital of the existing joint stock companies in India in the month of November, 1930.

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.
RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.
Bombay, Feb. 5.

Since 1st September.
In full-pressed Bales—

	Yes-ter-day.	This year.
Khindesh	4,601	216,449
Central India	5,755	199,655
Barisi and Nagar	1,983	113,431
Hyderabad-Gaoran	648	40,017
Berar	5,306	398,374
Central Provinces	4,029	190,030
Total Oomras	23,322	1,107,909
Dholera	1,439	67,970
N.-W. Provinces	601	84,046
Rajputana	601	19,680
Sind-Punjab	1,230	79,442
Broach	1,200	9,475
Coimbat & Dharwar	1,200	16,786
Western-Northern	8,345	8,345
Cocanada	16	16
Tinnevely and Cam- bodia	13,399	13,399
Persian	115	115
American	27,080	27,080
Egyptian and African	5,073	98,127
Comilla, Burma & other sorts	124	124
Total	31,882	1,531,391

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.
Bombay, Feb. 5.

1st Sept. to 29th Jan.
In full-pressed Bales—

	Yes-ter-day.	This year.
Europe	2,321	224,201
Japan & China	15,133	761,233
Coast Ports	1,452	7,452
Up-country by Rail	59,583	59,583
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	25,283	25,283
Total	17,451	1,077,803

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.
Bombay, Feb. 5.

F. P. Bales—
Receipts to date 4-2-31 1930-21
7486000, 1929-30 7438000.
Receipts Yes-terday 4-2-31 1930-31 30000, 1929-30 23000.
Exports to date 4-2-31 1930-31 4550000, 1929-30 5074000.
Stock at Ports 30-1-31 1930-31 4080000, 1929-30 2523000.
Stock Interior 30-1-31 1930-31 1650000, 1929-30 1403000.
Stock Liverpool 30-1-31 1930-31 1072000, 1929-30 986000.
Visible Supply 30-1-31 1930-31 7965000, 1929-30 6223000.
Quantity in Sight 30-1-31 1930-31 10928000, 1929-30 11881000.
Quantity out of Sight 30-1-31 1930-31 6053000, 1929-30 7763000.

THE SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION.
Bombay, Feb. 5.

Castor-seeds Delivery Mav Opening Rs. 20/8. Closing Rs. 31/2.
Groundnut Seeds Delivery February Opening Rs. 38/8. Highest Rs. 28/15. Closing Rs. 28/13/6.

MARKET CLOSED.
The market of the Bombay Varn, Copper and Brass Native Merchants, remained entirely closed on Thursday, as a protest against the proposed increase of the 23rd

Weakening Agonising
PILES?

THE wonderful soothing and curative power of Zam-Buk is strikingly demonstrated in cases of piles, or haemorrhoids. These inflamed swollen growths at the bowel extremity cause almost incessant pain, loss of blood, and serious weakness.

Zam-Buk is mildly astringent and has a contractive effect on the dilated veins. It takes away all pain and causes the protrusions to gradually disappear. Whether your piles are inward or outward, be sure to try this great herbal ointment.

Zam-Buk also cures eczema, ulcers, painful wounds, skin eruptions, bad legs, cuts, bruises, burns, sprains, and muscular pains. One Baper or Rs. 2/4 box.

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FREE FROM ANIMAL FAT

JUST OPENED
NEW
ORIENTAL STORE
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RADIO HOUSE, APOLLO BUNDER
NEW IDEAS! NEW PRINCIPLES!!
Fresh Stocks in Swadeshi Goods
Collected from all over India
JEWELLERY, SILKS
CARPETS AND CURIOS
Competitive Prices—One Rate Principle

Prevent Colds and 'Flu
".... I always put a Formamint tablet in my mouth when Influenza is about and feel sure that that is why I escaped having it for some years."

Mr. N.W.C.—E.

Formamint cures Sore Throat, prevents infectious diseases such as:
Diphtheria
Influenza
Scarlet
Fever

Formamint destroys the disease germs in mouth and throat.
Obtainable at all Chemists and Druggists.

The Germ-killing Throat Tablet

Dr. TREASURYVALA, M.D.
Besides treating
Hernia, Hydrocele and Appendicitis,
other Chronic and obstinate diseases will be treated by NON-ALLOPATHIC methods.

Between 9 and 12-30 in the morning.
3 to 6 in the afternoon.
WATSON'S HOTEL (Mahendra Mansions.)

Rest of the time at the ELECTRO THERAPEUTIC HALL,
Opposite Colaba Station, Near the Taxi Stand.

BOMBAY FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1931.

TWENTY-THIRD WAR COUNCIL ARRESTED
IN BOMBAY.

Mass Breach Of Salt Law At Azad Maidan

The salt law breaking activities which were resumed in Bombay by the Local Congress Committee after a lapse of several months culminated in the arrest of four members of the twenty-third Bombay "War Council" and five other Congressmen on Thursday morning.

Usually the 5th of each month was observed by the "War Council" as the "Gandhi Incarceration Day" but as Mahatmaji had been released, it was decided to commemorate the day by violating the Salt Law.

Thousands of persons participated in the Salt Law Satyagraha which took place on the Azad Maidan on Thursday morning. Scenes reminiscent of the early days of the Civil Disobedience movement when the Salt Law breaches were first committed were again re-enacted.

Several "segris" were placed on the maidan, and each "segr" was surrounded by a strong cordon of Congress volunteers. Salt water was then heated on the "segr" and grains of salt obtained.

POLICE WAIT FOR "WAR COUNCIL."

Mr. S. K. Vaidya, President and other members of the "War Council" marched into the Azad Maidan a little past 8-30 a.m. They entered the cordons and while in the act of pouring salt water on the dishes were arrested by the police.

Mr. G. S. Wilson, the Police Chief and a party of about 30 policemen and several officers awaited the arrival of the "War Council" members. Soon after the President of the "War Council" had entered one of the cordons for the purpose preparing salt, Mr. Wilson made towards the cordon. Some police constables pushed aside the volunteers forming the cordon to enable the Police Commissioner to reach the "segr."

DR. VAIDYA ARRESTED.
Mr. Wilson told Dr. Vaidya that he was committing an illegal act, but the latter replied that every Indian had a right to pour salt water on the dishes. He was thereupon arrested.

The arrest of the "War Council" President was followed by many more arrests. As soon as Dr. Vaidya was removed, others took his place and proceeded to prepare salt, and in their turn, each was arrested.

In all, nine persons were arrested which included four members of the "War Council." After these arrests the police withdrew. About 200 ladies who were present then committed mass breach of the salt law. They surrounded the "segrs" and heated salt water and carried away the salt thus manufactured.

PROCEEDINGS IN COURT.
The arrested persons were placed before Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawala, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, on charges under Section 17 Clause 1 of the Criminal Law Amendment Act. They were:—Messrs. S. K. Vaidya, President of the "War Council," Madhusudan Caube, N. D. Gandhi, Sardar Jamnadas, S. V. Kanchan, Mahabai Shetty, Jai Shankar Ramkrishna Bhat, Basa Rao, and Pravinchandra Kapadia.

Mr. Spencer, Police Prosecutor, said that the accused were arrested on the Esplanade Maidan on Thursday morning. It appeared that in the issue of the Congress Bulletin on Wednesday February 4 it was announced that at 8-30 a.m. next day the President and other members of the "War Council" would publicly manufacture salt on the Azad Maidan. True to this announcement at about 8-30 a.m. on Thursday a meeting was held on the Azad Maidan and salt was publicly manufactured. Five cordons of volunteers were made and two segs were lighted for the purpose of manufacturing salt. The Police raided the place and arrested all the accused.

Accused Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 9 were office-bearers of the twenty-third Bombay "War Council" and they were charged with being members of an unlawful Association and assisting and managing its operations.

The rest of the accused were charged only with assisting the operations of an illegal body. Mr. Spencer continuing said that the names of the "War Council" members were published in an issue of the "Congress Bulletin." According to the latest ruling of the High Court, the burden of proving that the "Congress Bulletin" was the official organ of the "War Council" rested on the prosecution and Mr. Spencer said that he was in a position to discharge that burden. At this stage the case was adjourned till Monday to enable the prosecution to bring evidence on the point of the "Congress Bulletin."

PICKETING OF
LIQUOR SHOPS

Resumed In The City

The picketing of liquor shops is again started in Bombay and many liquor shops were picketed from Wednesday night. This has caused a stir among the liquor shop keepers, as they were selling their stuff without any restraint from the picketers for past few months.

The Memon Street foreign cloth shops were also picketed on Thursday by the volunteers and Dash Sevikas and interesting development, are expected owing to the return of Congress leaders, whom the shop keepers have addressed for relief and intervention.

"A" WARD DICTATOR
ACQUITTED

Sgt. Madhavdas Goculdas Desai, Dictator of the "A" Ward District Congress Committee and brother of Mrs. Kasturba Gandhi was acquitted of a charge under Section 17 Clause 1 of the Criminal Law Amendment Act by Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawala, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court on Thursday afternoon.

It will be recalled that the police raided a room in Master Building, Bazargate Street, Fort, which was believed to be the office of the "A" Ward Congress Committee on January 21. Thirteen persons including Mr. Desai were arrested and charged with assisting the operations of an unlawful body.

The Magistrate held that there was not sufficient evidence against the accused to prove their association with the Congress and acquitted him. It will be recalled that out of the 13 arrested persons only one person was convicted and the rest were acquitted.

ORDINANCE 10 IN ACTION

TWO CONGRESS-BULLETIN
SELLERS IAILED.

Two persons who were arrested while selling copies of the "Congress Bulletin" were placed before Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawala, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, on Thursday afternoon. Mr. Spencer, Police Prosecutor said that they were charged under Section 18 Clause 1 of the latest Viceregal Ordinance (Ordinance No. 10) which provided penalty for disseminating and distributing unauthorised news-sheets.

It may be mentioned that this is the first time when Ordinance No. 10 was made applicable for offences of selling "Congress Bulletins" in Bombay. The usual charge preferred for such offences was under Section 17 Clause 1 of the Criminal Law Amendment Act (Assisting the operations of an unlawful association).

The names of the accused are: Shankar Govind and Daboo Kamba.

Two police constables who arrested the accused while selling "Congress Bulletins" gave evidence. Mr. K. M. Acharya a clerk in the court of the Chief Presidency Magistrate said that one Jayant Dalal had filed a declaration as the Editor of the "Congress Bulletin" in April last. No declaration for the publication of the subsequent appearance of

INDEPENDENCE DAY PROCESSION IN CALCUTTA



Sgt. Subhas Bose was garlanded before he led the Independence Day procession in Calcutta, on the 26th January. He was subsequently arrested and jailed.

REMOVING CROPS FROM "ATTACHED" LANDS.

Mass Satyagraha At Halol.

(From A Correspondent.)

HALOL, Feb. 3.

Mass Civil Disobedience was launched at Dikva on 2nd inst. at 12 noon to break Magisterial ban of not removing crop from fields under Land revenue code section 141. All the villagers participated in the Satyagraha. They went in a procession singing national songs to the fields; and they removed standing crop to their homes.

At 3 p.m. seven prominent khaddars were arrested in this connection. Their names are as follows:—(i) Desai Vajesing, (ii) Hirabhai Bhatji, (iii) Hirabhai Rupabhai, (iv) Lalubhai Motibhai, (v) Hirabhai Rupabhai, (vi) Amarsing Andarsing, (vii) Zera Ghardu.

DICTATOR ARRESTED.

Mr. Panalal Maneklal Parikh, dictator, Halal Taluka Congress Committee was arrested at 12 mid-night at Dikva in connection with mass Civil Disobedience. In this connection, it should be noted that Mr. Panalal Parikh was out of Dikva, when the mass Civil Disobedience was going on.

MR. AMBALAL VYAS ARRESTED.
Mr. Ambalal Purshotam Vyas was arrested at 12 mid-night at Dikva. He was sleeping in Dikva camp and even though he did not participate in Satyagraha, he was arrested for breaking 141 Section.

"New War Council."

It is understood that a new "War Council" consisting of the following has been nominated:—Sgt. A. Kolhatkar, President; Sgt. D. N. Surve, Vice-President; Sgt. Batuck Desai, Secretary; Sgt. Vadilal Patel Secretary; Sgt. Keshav A. Ghurye "Bulletin" editor.

POLITICAL PRISONERS IN
VISAPUR JAIL.

Privileges Withdrawn As Penalty

Mr. Shivaram Hari Gavade, a political prisoner of Karjat, D. Kolaba, recently released from Visapur Jail writes as under:—

The Visapur Politicals having gone on hunger-strike on 21st January in protest of the Sholapur Death Sentences, have now been deprived of their privilege of interviews and correspondence as a penalty for one month till 21st February. The relatives and friends should not in vain try to meet them or expect a line in reply to their letters.

The "Congress Bulletins" was filed thereafter.

The Magistrate held that the accused were distributing unauthorised news-sheets which was punishable under Ordinance No. 10. He convicted them and passed a sentence of six months imprisonment each.

NOTHING LESS THAN
MAHATMA'S 11
POINTS.Federation Of Indian
Chamber's Resolutions

The Committee of the Federation which met to-day in Bombay have passed the following resolutions:—

(1) While the Committee of the Federation consider the Premier's statement as a promise of a Constitution which would be an improvement on that recommended in the Simon Commission Report and the Government of India despatch, they feel it is yet too vague and necessarily too lacking in a number of essential details to enable them to grasp its full implications. The Committee are however of opinion that no Constitution will be acceptable to the country, including the Indian mercantile community, which does not give sufficient and effective power to a responsible Indian Government to carry out the administrative and economic reforms indicated by Mahatma Gandhi in his Eleven Points and which does not vest economic control in the Legislature of India.

(2) The Committee of the Federation note with gratification the release of Mahatma Gandhi and other leaders, and are of the opinion that to ensure a calm and careful consideration of the Premier's statement and all papers connected with it, His Excellency the Viceroy be pleased to grant a general amnesty to all political prisoners—convicted or under trial—not guilty of violence, to withdraw all Ordinances, to remove the ban on Congress and allied organisations and to stop repressive measures.

Fight, Not Yet Over.

SJT. JAMNALAL BAJAJ'S
WARNING.

(From A Correspondent.)

WARUDA, Feb. 4.

Sgt. Jamnalal Bajaj, who arrived here yesterday, addressed a huge mass meeting of over 6,000 men and women held under the presidency of Sgt. Sneorajaji Chudiwale the local "Dictator," last night at Gandhi Chowk.

At the outset Sgt. Jamnalal Bajaj was profusely garlanded by various associations here and was heartily congratulated by them for his brilliant services in the cause of Indian Freedom.

CLASSIFICATION OF POLITICALS.

When he rose to speak Sgt. Jamnalal Bajaj was given a great ovation. He remarked that he could not however feel glad at the reception given to him for he believed that he or anybody engaged in this holy crusade was not entitled to reception until victory was won. In his speech, he described his jail experiences and said that the classification of the political prisoners made by the Government was not without some political motive behind it as it created disunion and disaffection among the rank and file of the Congressmen. Referring to the people of C. P. & Berar, he said that they had not yet shed fear, so much as the people of Bombay who had bitterly experienced the Lathi blows. He observed that in the present struggle, women and children had taken their share more than before.

FIGHT FOR FREEDOM.

He warned the audience not to pay much attention to the peace talks and not to be misled by merely shadowy offerings of the Round Table Conference, but exhorted them to go on with unflinching zeal and vigour with their usual work of picketing liquor and foreign cloth shops. He asked the audience not to think that Swaraj had come, because Mahatmajai and his colleagues had come out of jail. He felt sure that not before very long, the fight would have to be resumed with more vigour, and that he and his colleagues would have to go to jail again. Speaking of himself, he said that he would be glad even to lay down his very life in the fight for India's freedom, for he believed that there was nothing better than dying fighting for the country.

BHOPAL, Feb. 4.

The following resolution was passed at a meeting held here:—This general meeting of Railwaymen's Union considers the reply of Railway Board dated 24th December extremely dangerous to the members and regards it as a part of general offensive against railway workers throughout India and is perfectly convinced that the offensive can be combated successfully by a general strike on all Railways and therefore urges the Federation to take the lead.

CHEATING THE
GALLOWSTurkish Dervishes
Amazing Exploit

LONDON, Feb. 4.

Constantinople.—An exciting and successful attempt to cheat the gallows has just been divulged in connection with yesterday's executions at Menemen. A Dervish named Hussein escaped from the hands of a Gipsy hangman, dashed through the cordon of astonished troops, ran the gaunties amid outburst of firing and has not yet been seen again. Eyewitnesses of hangings pay tribute to the outstanding courage of the only non-Moslem condemned, a Jew named Junkman Hains, who himself adjusted the noose on his neck. Another villager hanged left his entire fortune equivalent to thirty sterling for the erection of a tiny mosque.—Reuter.

"UNRECOGNISED" GRAND
SON OF THE LOST
DAUPHIN"

A Chicago Hatter's Claim

The Paris correspondent of the London "Daily Telegraph" recently reported that a Chicago hatter who believes that he is "His Most Christian Majesty Louis XIX, by the Grace of God, King of France and Navarre" was to sail for France for the United States. He came to France to prove that he was a grandson of Louis XVII, the lost Dauphin of France, who was the son and heir of Louis XVI and Marie Antoinette and is now returning to his home still unrecognised, but as convinced as ever that he will prove his claim before he dies. This unpretentious man is named Louis Philippe Brosseau. He explains that he was told the story of his descent by his dying father, who was 90 years old and had kept the secret under oath ever since it was passed on to him by Mr. Brosseau's grandfather, who died in Chicago at the age of 90 in 1875. His grandfather declared that it was he who as a boy of 8 was smuggled out of the Temple prison and away to Canada. During his visit to France he has laid his story before several well-known historians, including M. G. Lenore, who is an authority on the Bourbons and familiar with most of the stories that are told about the fate of the Dauphin. Mr. Brosseau intends to sell his business in Chicago and to devote the rest of his life to collecting evidence amongst the records of Jesuit churches in Canada and from old documents in England and in Spain.

TROUBLE OVER MUSIC
BEFORE MOSQUE

Serious Clash In Rangoon

RANGOON, Feb. 5.

A serious clash occurred last night in Moghul Street between Muslims and Hindus, composed mostly of Madrasis as a sequel to a procession of the latter carrying as usual Siva's image in celebration of the annual festival playing music before the Surati Mosque, while the worshippers were at Ramzan prayers. Brickbats and soda-water bottles were freely used injuring several. The police arrived shortly after and dispersed the crowd. The Police Commissioner and other officers came on the scene later. The situation since then has been quiet. Civil and military police are patrolling the affected area. Earlier at night, another clash occurred, while the procession was passing before a mosque in the neighbourhood. Fifteen persons were injured, several Hindus and three Muslims being taken to hospital. Of the latter, one is suffering from gunshot wound not from the police, as they did not open fire.—A. P.

LONDON, Feb. 5.

Mr. Ramsay MacDonald is reported to have been advised to take a few days complete rest to avoid breakdown from overwork. Apart from the holiday he had in Lossimouth in 1929, and a few off days last summer, the Premier has been continuously at work, since he came into office nearly two years ago.—Reuter.

Pt. MOTILAL IN
LUCKNOW.

Bears The Journey Well

JAWAHARLAL AND
GANDHIJI REACH LATER

LUCKNOW, Feb. 4.

Pandit Motilal Nehru, accompanied by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Dr. B. C. Roy arrived by car in Lucknow to-night. Pandit Motilal Nehru bore the journey excellently. In another car, Mahatma Gandhi, accompanied by Dr. Jivraj Mehta, Mira Ben and Mrs. Motilal Nehru, arrived about an hour after. Other members of the Nehru family have also come here. They are all staying at the residence of the Raja of Kalakankar.—A. P.

SECRETARY OF
STATE HELD UP"Show Your Pass
Please!" Says
Policeman

There was a touch of comedy at Victoria Station in mail week when a number of the Indian delegates to the Round Table Conference left on their way home by the 1-40 p.m. boat train. Capt. Wedgwood Benn (Secretary of State for India) arrived a few minutes before the train was due to depart. He hurried to the platform, but on reaching the barrier which had been placed around the Royal entrance through which the Indian delegates had entered he was asked by the policeman for his pass. He found that he had not brought it with him.

"I am the Secretary of State for India," he explained, but the policeman insisted on seeing the pass. Capt. Benn expostulated, and explained that it was essential for him to take leave of the delegates. After a few moments a journalist, who was already in the enclosed part of the platform, assured the police constable as to the identity of Capt. Benn, and the Secretary of State for India was allowed to pass.

CONSERVATIVES TO
CHAMPION THE POLICE

Sir Samuel Hoare's Threat

LONDON, Feb. 5.

Sir Samuel Hoare in an article in the "Morning Post" in which he lays down the Conservative attitude regarding India, says that the Conservative delegates to the Round Table Conference were repeatedly compelled at the Conference to put a break on the demands for ill-considered advance. They insistently declared that Imperial safeguards must be full and effective, and any new constitution must on the face of it be workable, before they could consider changes in the Central Government. When Mr. Baldwin in the House of Commons debate on January 26 said that he would "try to implement what had been done at the Conference" he did not mean that he would surrender a single one of our great Imperial obligations. He meant that he would strive for co-operation and would support an All-India Federation which was the fundamental conception of the Simon Report. He meant that he would work for peace, but not for peace at any price. "There is no intention in Mr. Baldwin's mind or in the mind of any Conservative leader to sacrifice by one jot or tittle the great Imperial obligations I stated in course of the debate." Hoare reiterates the demands regarding safeguards.

As regards the future he says that if disturbances continue, we must throw the whole weight of the Conservative Party into the scales of law and order and particularly we must very fully support the police. Simultaneously, we must make it clear that we are prepared to work with forces of Indian goodwill and try to bring about an All-India Federation in which the stabilising forces of the Indian States will be brought into constitutional balance.—Reuter.